YOU HAVE USED THE REST
NOW USE THE BEST.
Palmer cove. at Rs. 7 each
Palmer tubes at Rs. 3-8 each
can be had from
WELLINGTON CYCLISTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

GOOD AND CHEAP
Can only be said in the case
of Buccaneer tyres.
VISP Covers at Rs. 5 each.
and Tube at Rs. 2-12 each
WELLINGTONS
supply them.
BOMBAY & POONA.

VOL. IV. NO. 172 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden.	Tons
July				
23rd "	Khiva	9000	Mongolia	10000
30th "	Salsette	6000		
6th Aug.	Mandala	8000		
13th "	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11000
20th "	Kashmir	9000		
27th "	Salsette	6000	Kaisari-Hind	11500
3rd Sept.	Caledonia	8000		
10th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
17th "	Khyber	9000		
24th "	Salsette	6000	Kashgar	9000
1st Oct.	Nagoya	7000		
8th "	Karmala	9000		
15th "	Khiva	9000		
22nd "	Arabia	8000		
29th "	Nellore	7000		

To Colombo, Straits, China. and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo.	Tons.
28th July	Malta	7000	Kashgar	9000
24th Aug.	Sardinia	7000	Arabia	8000

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
21st July	Diwara	East & South Africa via Seychelles.
22nd "	Sangola	Singapore direct.
*24th "	Chakla	Karachi and P'Gulf

*or later on arrival of English Mail.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

Incorporated in Texas (U. S. A.)

Petroleum and its Products.

KING'S BUILDINGS,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The following high grade brands of Kerosene Oil imported in cases packed in America are ready for delivery:—

BRANDS		RATE.
Southern Star	150°	Rs. 7-9-2 per case
Unicorn	125°	Rs. 6-9-2 per case

Deliveries will be made free of charge to all buyers in Bombay.

For further particulars apply to

MR. ALLIMAHOMED FAZULBHOY,

Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS

AND

SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3.

BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL" Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, about.	Leave Karachi about.
Anatolia	B	3847		22ndJuly
City of Paris	A & C	9000		22th July
City of Marseilles	A & C	8250		17thAug.

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about.
City of Athens	A&C	5594	12th Sept.
*City of Paris	A&C	9000	2nd Oct.
City of York	A&C	7834	10th Oct.
City of Cairo	A&C	7700	10th Nov.

*Calling at Marseilles.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Marseilles	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	700
Liverpool	600	90	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	--	942	--	712

Special rates by B Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bate & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 15,75,958
Reserve Fund .....M... Rs. 11,21,541

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

When you are in the market for Kaminia Oil, see that you get KAMINIA OIL and no other.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura	4166	6th July	19th July
Penang Maru	S. Kushibiki	5280	13th July	25th July
Yeboshi Maru	S. Kishimoto	4098	23rd July	3rd Aug.
Totomi Maru	M. Fujio	3412	2nd Aug.	13th Aug.
Moyori Maru	M. Taniuchi	3772	10th Aug.	22nd Aug.
Bombay Maru	Y. Kobayashi	4625	16th Aug.	26th Aug.

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN,

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 278,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Luzon Maru	4075	T. Watanabe	6th July	17th July
Shibetoru Maru	3376	T. Takemura	11th July	22nd July
Malay Maru	4515	S. Nemoto	13th July	27th July
Saigon Maru	4353	Y. Yamamoto	26th July	4th Aug.
Inaho Maru	3939	D. Ogawa	29th July	7th Aug.
Java Maru	4499	S. Yanagi	13th Aug	19th Aug.

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombassa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampale
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA'S

THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes,

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA

CONFECTIONER

BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia" Telephone No. 42.

BANKING

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
(Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angles	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,
Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000

HEAD OFFICE.

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts, payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

KAMINIA OIL is a food to your hair rendering it soft and silky. Use it and test.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.	STRAITS & MALAY STATES	CHINA & JAPAN
Bombay.	Singapore.	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Penang.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Malacca.	Canton.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Foochow.
Delhi.	Ipoh.	Hankow.
Amritsar.	Klang.	Peking.
Rangoon.	Seremban.	Tientsin
Tavoy.	Taiping.	Yokohama.
Colombo.		Kobe.

JAVA & SUMATRA.	INDO-CHINA.	PHILIPPINES	SIAM.
Batavia	Saigon.	Manila.	Bangkok.
Sourabaya.	Haiphong.	Cebu.	Puket.
Medan.		Iloilo.	

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p. a. on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Agent.

Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 21st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

KAIKINI

OFFERS

LIBERAL

OUTTURN

METHINKS

IN

ADVERTISING

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on applications. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at one anna throughout India at the following stations:—

AGRA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
AJMER.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BADNERA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbotham & Co.
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BHUSAVAL.—Pinto & Sons.
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GANGAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
GWALIOR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
HUBLI.—Higginbotham & Co.
HYDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
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JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
KHANDWA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
MEERUT CANTT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SUKKUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SIMLA.—The Japanese Stores.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
THANA.—Jamshed and Fredoon Irani, opposite Railway Station.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

NOTICE

*** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:

Alice Building, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

WANTED, "TO LET" AND "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours 11 a.m. and 5 p.m

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES.

may be had on application to—

The Manager, 'Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST—The undersigned has lost on 14th June, 1916, at 2 p.m. his trunk and bedding on the Kolhapur Station. The trunk contained among other things a THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATE of the BOMBAY BOILER ACT EXAMINATION. The number of the certificate was 2461 and it was issued in July. 1913. The undersigned will be highly obliged if the finder of the said certificate will kindly inform or send the same to the address given.

BHIMRAO BABASAHEB DESHPANDE,
Engineer, III Class.

Address:—
B. B. Deshpande, Esq.,
Engineer,
Mulji Jetha & Co., Akola.
4690.

WANTED

WANTED—Second-hand ENCYCLOPAEDIA of "Forms and Precedents." Apply to Box No 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

A WELL-KNOWN business house HAS VACANCY for a YOUNG EUROPEAN. Age over 20. Good opening for a suitable man. Apply to Box No. 984, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4687

WANTED—EXPERT SHORTHAND TYPIST for Mercantile Firm. Apply stating qualifications and pay required to Box No 978, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4658

WANTED—An Undergraduate for the Maharajah School, Kishangarh; strong in Mathematics. One having teaching experience will be preferred. Pay Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 p.m.—Apply to THE CHIEF MEMBER of Council, Kishangarh, Rajputana. 1085

WANTED.—PUPILS for Kindergarten class.

Apply to Box No. 1009, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 673

WANTED—2 MOHAMMEDAN Regimental Clerks, must be acquainted with Adjutant and Quarter Master Office work. Consolidated pay to start with Rupees Thirty. Must be prepared to enlist.

Apply OFFICER COMMANDING Depot 5th Light Infantry, Fatehgarh. 1084

WANTED—A Persian and Hindustani Interpreter for the High Court, Madras. Salary Rs. 200 per mensem. Applicants should be graduates and be qualified to translate freely and interpret fluently in English, Persian and Hindustani. Applications should be sent so as to reach the REGISTRAR, High Court, Madras, on or before the 20th July, 1916. 1086

WANTED.—A qualified INDIAN LADY DOCTOR on Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 p.m. Applications with testimonials to be addressed within a month to

B. V. MOODLIAR,
Chairman, King Edward Memorial Hospital Committee, Poona.

Poona, 10th July, 1916.
4604.

WANTED—One second-hand Oil (Kerosine) ENGINE 12 B. H.-P. of good manufacture, in working order, complete with tanks, pipes etc., and a driver for it. Apply quoting price and with testimonials to:—

KANAYALAL BHOLARAM,
Chalisgaon.

Chalisgaon, 14-7-16.
4665

WANTED.—A SECOND CLASS HEALTH OFFICER for Ahmednagar Municipality, who must be an M B., B. S. and then will be selected on the conditions of G. R No 4090 of 28th May, 1913, and G. R. No. 3435 of 13th May 1916.

The pay of the Post is Rs. 150 a month rising to Rs. 300.

Applications must reach the undersigned before the end of July, 1916.

(Sd.) G. K. CHITALE,
President,
City Municipality,
Ahmednagar.
4669

APPLICATIONS are invited for two posts in the office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Central Circle, Cawnpore, viz., one on Rs. 40—1—50 and one on Rs. 30—1—40, with further prospects in each case. Candidates must have passed the School Leaving Certificate or higher examination must have previous office experience and must possess an adequate knowledge of both Urdu and Hindi. A knowledge of typewriting will be considered an important qualification. One of the posts will be filled from amongst candidates possessing experience in accounts (Government and Commercial) and the other by a candidate with experience in record work. The posts are permanent and pensionable, but appointments will be on six months' probation in the first instance. 1083

WANTED

WANTED.—A LADY TEACHER to teach English, Sanskrit and Gujarati to a lady of a respectable Hindoo family at her residence. Apply with terms and references to Box No. 985, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4688

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced Gujarati ACCOUNT CLERK for office, to check balance sheets. Typist preferred. State salary, age, etc., to Box No. 983, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4636

WANTED—An ELECTRICIAN-MECHANIC to take charge of motors and machinery of a modern Laundry in Karachi, worked by electricity. State terms enclosing certificates. Apply to Box No. 948, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4524

WANTED—A Gujarati or Deccani UNDERGRADUATE, strong in Mathematics and Persian on Rs. 40 to start with and a B.Sc. or B.A. with Science on Rs. 60 to start with for the New High School, Godhra. Apply sharp to the HEAD MASTER. 4684

WANTED.—Two LEDGER-CLERKS knowing Gujrathi and English. A TYPIST knowing Gujrathi and Mathematics.

A GRADUATE who has a good experience of letter writing, to work as a personal assistant.

Those who can write big English and Gujrathi letters need only apply in own hand-writing, stating previous experience and salary earned to Box No. 12 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE

ROBERTS full sized BILLIARD TABLE, going cheap to make room. Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock. 4672

FOR SALE.—HOSIERY MACHINERY of the Lucky Woollen and Cotton Hosiery Factory at Parel Bhoiwada Cross Road, in working order. Machinery can be viewed from 3 to 5 p.m. (S.T.). 4677

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to buy presentation articles of Treacher and Co.—Grand Clearance Sale at very heavy reductions of Treacher's silverware and gold jewellery as the shop is to be vacated on the 1st August, 1916. 4689.

FOR SALE Cheap Electric fittings for a motor car consisting of 2 Head lamps, 2 side lamps 1 tail lamp, 1 Ducelier's Dynamo, and accumulators. Apply Box No. 11 Advt. Dept, "Bombay Chronicle. 4672

AT JHANSI.—4½ H. P. Excelsior Motor Cycle, 1914 model, clutch. 2 speed gear; and comfortable roomy wicker sidecar with rainproof cover. Repair outfit, spare tubes and belt, new tyres on sidecar wheel and rear wheel, Rs. 750.—G. YOUNG, 6th Jats, Jhansi. 1087

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—At Poona. Two cottages for the Poona Season. Apply to B. D. PUDUMJEE, opp. Allbless Baug, Charni Road, Bombay. 4673

TO BE LET—On Mahim Beach Top floor good accommodation. Tiled throughout, 5 rooms and 2 verandahs. Apply to Box No. 976, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4654

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder—Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 706

NOTICES

THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Interim Dividends have been declared namely:—

Rs. 300 per share on 100 original shares of Rs. 2,500 each.

Rs. 15 per share on 40,000 shares of Rs. 125 each.

The above Interim Dividends are payable on and after 2nd August to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on 23rd July, 1916, on presentation of Share Certificates.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 24th July, to 2nd August both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.

Bombay, 19th July, 1916. 4691

NOTICE.

AN open "HARRAJI" for Kerosine Oil of 125 deg. for the Municipal year 1916-1917 or if ordered, to supply, for three months more, will take place before the Meeting of the Municipal Corporation on the 27th July, 1916, THURSDAY, at 6 p.m. No offer will be accepted unless the bidder deposits Rs. 840 and is willing to sign the specific contract which is open for inspection at the Municipal Office.

(Sd.) D. C. TALATI,
I/c Municipal Commissioner,
Baroda City Municipality.

Baroda, 18th July, 1916. 4683.

NOTICES.

THE PORT CANNING & LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Forbes Street, on TUESDAY, the 15th August, 1916, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the following business:—

1.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th April, 1916.
2.—To declare a Dividend.
3.—To elect two Directors in the place of those who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4.—To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th April, 1917, and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd to 15th August, 1916, both days inclusive, and during that period the Books of the Company will be available for inspection by Shareholders during Office hours.

By Order,
PEROSHAW B. R. MODY,
Manager.

Bombay, 18th July, 1916. 4682.

WANTED.

WANTED.—ARABIC INTERPRETERS for employment with the troops in Mesopotamia. Men must be fit and willing for field service.

Applications must be sent to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department, Secretariat.

The following are the conditions of service and rates of pay, etc.:—

Third class INTERPRETERS i.e., those who can read, write and speak Arabic and have good colloquial knowledge of Urdu Rs. 66.

Fourth class i.e., those who have good colloquial knowledge of Arabic and Urdu Rs. 46.

All will be granted free passage from their homes but must engage to serve as long as required up to the duration of the war. At the end of the war or after six months service in Mesopotamia they will, if no longer required, be given a free return passage to their homes.

The following additional concessions will be granted:—

Free rations or in lieu an allowance of 6 and 4 annas per diem for 3rd and 4th class interpreters respectively.

(2) Outfit allowance of Rs. 50.

(3) Advance of one month's pay, if desired.

J. E. C. JUKES,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

4662

AUCTION SALE.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52, Medows Street.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT CATHEDRAL STREET, BHULESHWAR, WITHOUT THE FORT.

Under instructions from Messrs. Chitnis Motilal and Kanga Attorneys for the parties concerned, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell, by Public Auction, the property mentioned hereunder on the premises at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), on SATURDAY the 12th day of August, 1916.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground together with the tenement or dwelling house newly built and standing thereon situate at Cathedral Street Bhuleshwar, in the Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 600 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 140 New No. 1250, Old Survey No. 290, New Survey No. 2/423 Municipal Ward Nos. 4477, 4478, 4479 and Street Nos. 30, 32, 34, and bounded on or towards the North by Bhasker Lane on or towards the South by the property of Gokuladhish Mahraj and on or towards the East by Cathedral Street on or towards the West by the property of Sunderrao Keshavrao.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and inspection of Title-Deeds, Application may be made to Messrs. Chitnis Motilal and Kanga, Attorneys for the parties concerned at their office at No. 40 Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

SALE THIS DAY AT 3-30 P.M. (S. T.).
AUCTION SALE OF BLEACHING POWDER.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 20th July, 1916, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, by order of Messrs. Vrajlal Pranjivandas and Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. D. P. M. Trivedi and Co.:—

5 tons bleaching powder fresh Japanese in drums of 3 cwts. each.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. Chudgar and Co.:—

5 tons bleaching powder fresh Japanese in drums of 3 cwts. each.

65 cases bleaching powder Japanese water proof packing each case of 100 lbs.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI, & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th July, 1916.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamirind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class table Butter, High Cream and Milk. 663

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

BONA FIDE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY THE PRESENTATION ARTICLES OF TREACHER & CO.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 25th and WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, each day, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at the Treacher's Building, at Esplanade Road, Fort, the silverware and the gold jewellery of Treacher and Co., such as silver cups for presentations, brushes, combs, pencils, mirrors, frames, gold muff chains, brooches, gold tooth-picks, diamond rings of assorted designs, electro platedware, silver cruet stands, etc., etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th July, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

HOME OF SELECT CINEMA.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
ANOTHER POPULAR PROGRAMME.

"IN THE NIGHT".

A Society Drama in three parts telling of a man who absented himself from his wife's company in order to make money for her. He discovers his mistaken policy only just in time to avoid a tragedy.

"ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO".

A photo play of the "Milestones" type showing how the tragedy of one generation served as a lesson to a parent a century later who wished his daughter to marry against her will.

"SILVIO AND HIS VIOLIN".

A pretty Italian fantasy with a special appeal to children. Silvio is adopted by the village curate and taught the violin. Forced to leave the happy home his falls in with an orphan girl and his talent softens their grief until a turn of fortune brings them happiness.

The last Mail's
PATHE GAZETTE.

SPECIAL MUSIC HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THESE FILMS, AND PATRONS HAVE THE CHANCE OF HEARING A GOOD ORCHESTRA AS WELL AS SEEING GOOD PICTURES.

Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4.
Box seats Rs. 2.

ELLA HALL AND ROBERT LEONARD,
THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL THE SCREEN STARS AT THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE. IN A SPLENDID DRAMA NEXT WEEK.

SKATING RINK

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.

SATURDAY 22nd July, 1916.
SKATING AND DANCING.
SKATING 9 to 10-30 p.m.
DANCING from 10-30 p.m.
Gents' Admission Re. 1.
Use of Skates Re. 1.
LADIES FREE.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY,

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved securities.

Life and Fire Insurance, effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address.—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY", Bombay.

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO.

CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS.

Have on hand a stock of galvd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead brass and copper pipes, gun metal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks, English leather and hair belting, well pumps, etc.

Price on application.

229 & 231, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE Bombay's Leading Playhouse. 6-30 Twice nightly 9-45 P.M.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF OUR NEW BANDMAN VARIETIES!

The "Merry and Bright" Duo from the LONDON PAVILION.

ELSA ELSA **BRULL AND HEMSLEY** ARTHUR ARTHUR

in a Screaming Burlesque in two scenes:
"The NUT, the GIRL and the EGG"

TORKELD — The Danish Juggler.
GEORGIE DEVOE — In low comedy.
CHARLOTTA — The Versatile Dancer.
"FRIGHTFUL" SKETCHES — (Comedy Cartoons)

THE MIGHTY ATOM! **HARRY GREY** THE MIGHTY ATOM!

The great little Comedian and Impersonator.

"THE AUSTRALIAN NUGGET" FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA

CHARNI ROAD TO-NIGHT TEL. No. 1271

Two Fascinating Star Dramas.

TOILERS OF THE SEA.

"BALBOA" PRODUCTION—THREE PARTS.

A breezy story of the sea, dealing with the lives of the simple fisher folk, and their little love affairs.

A Thrilling and Sensational Tec Drama.

THE DIAMOND MAKERS.

A most exciting story, showing the adventures of a detective in pursuit of a gang of diamond fakers. Full of thrills and sensation from first to last.

FOR SALE! An excellent opportunity for those in the films hiring business. 5,00,000 feet of films to be sold off at very low rates. Apply Manager.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

INDIANS AT THE INNS OF COURT.

LAW EXAMINATION SUCCESSES.

(By yesterday's Mail.)

The following Indian students at the Inns of Court were successful at the Trinity Examinations of the Council of Legal Education. L.I. means Lincoln's Inn, I.T. Inner Temple, M.T. Middle Temple, and G.I. Gray's Inn.

Final Examination.—Class I.—No award. Class II (in order of merit).—Ram Das Chokra, G.I., and Debendra Kumar Mitter (equal 2nd), Darab Khurshedji Petigara, L.I. (4th). Class III (in alphabetical order).—Mahashanker Joshanker Avashia, G.I., Shankar Lal Dariwal, M.T., Dewan Lath Chand Duggal, G.I., Ahmad Khan and Mohammad Jan Khan, L.I., Mohamed Mustafa Ali Khan, G.I., Khajeh Nizamuddin, I.T., Muhammad Husain Qazi, L.I., Chelunkuri Durma Rao, M.T., Kahan Singh Sauhta, L.I., Debendra Nath Sen and Samuel Nakaratnam Velupillai, G.I. Examined 42, passed 28.

Roman Law.—Class II.—Bishan Singh Seekond, M.T. Class III.—Malik Firoz Khan, I.T., Debendra Nath Sen, G.I., Surendra Kumar Sen, L.I., Harnam Singh, G.I., Sannasi Venkataswami, M.T. Examined 25, passed 15.

Constitutional Law and Legal History.—Class III.—Dhiraj Krishna Basu, M.T., Lakhpat Rai Bhugra, G.I., Naoshir Sohrabji Chenoy, I.T., Sudhi Ranjan Das, G.I., Shantaram Gopal Gayatonde, G.I., Mohamed Yusuf Imam, M.T., Brabhakar Daji Khare, L.T., Ponnambala Thiaja Rajan, I.T., Gobindbux Vazimmal Uttamsing, M.T., Syed Mohamed Zaki, L.I. Examined 36, passed 23.

Criminal Law and Procedure.—Class III.—Mahboob Ali, Lakhpat Rai Bhugra, and Raj Kumar Chatterjee, G.I., Abdul Wafa Mohamed Abdul Haque, M.T., Gobindram Parmanand Mansukhani, L.I., Himmatlal Harilal Vakil, G.I. Examined 21, passed 18.

Real Property and Conveyancing.—Class I.—Shivlal Panachand Shah, G.I. Class II.—Henry Nurul Azam Khundkar, L.I., Bishan Singh Seekond, M.T. Class III.—Sagar Chand, Zahiruddin Faruki, and Nizam Uddin Hyder, L.I. Examined 27, passed 18.

Hindu and Mahomedan Law.—Class I.—Vicajee Framjee Vicajee, I.T. Class II.—Shiva Darshan Lal Agarwala and Khaja Ismail, L.I., Shankar Saran, I.T. Class III.—Gopalrao Govindrao Reshimwale, M.T. Examined 7, passed 5.

Roman-Dutch Law.—Class I.—No award. Class II.—Prince Abdul Karim Khan, I.T. Examined 2, passed 1.

IRISH BAR EXAMINATIONS.

The following Indian students were successful at the June examination at the King's Inns, Dublin. The names are arranged in order of merit:—

Junior.—Honours.—Class I.—N. Rajagopalam, D. R. Kalia. Class II.—T. A. Chettiar, B. L. Reddi, M. Faruqi. Class III.—V. D. Kapoor, K. M. Siddiki, B. N. Mahant, S. N. Shah, N. C. Mehra, T. Ramaswami, B. C. S. Narayana, G. Anjenaya Sastri, E. Moosa. Pass.—B. S. Raju, G. C. Kohli, A. S. Bhatia, F. J. Bhan, B. W. Agasti, K. G. Raji, N. D. Ramayya, C. L. Sethi, R. L. Singh, H. D. Bedi, D. C. Lambah, C. L. Das Gupta, K. S. Roy.

Senior (Final).—Honours.—Class III.—H. N. Roychowdry P. V. Gharpurey, P. S. T. Saye, V. V. Giri. Pass.—R. L. Chowdhury, P. V. Subba Row, S. A. Hussain.

THE CAMBRIDGE TRIPOS LISTS.

The last of the Cambridge Tripos Lists was announced on Saturday (June 17). The following Indian successes have to be added to those recorded last week:—

Economics Tripos.—Part II. Class II.—S. K. Mitra, Emmanuel (3rd).

Economics Tripos.—Part I. Class II.—M. A. Majid, Non-Coll., R. P. Sabnis, Non-Coll., S. R. Zaman, King's. Class III.—I. U. Ahmad, Magdalene, R. C. Kukreti, Jesus.

Historical Tripos.—Part II. Class III.—L. S. Misra, Trinity.

Historical Tripos.—Part I. Class II. Division I.—Y. J. Taraporewala, Emmanuel (2nd). Class III.—B. R. Sahni, Emmanuel.

Law Tripos.—Part II. Class II (in order of merit).—S. P. Shah, Jesus (1st); P. Sundaram, Emmanuel (5th); R. M. Deshmukh, St. Catherine's, and M. R. Husain, Trinity (8th). Class III.—A. C. Batra, King's, J. Tyagaraja, Christ's, B. Islam, St. Catherine's. Approved for the degree of LL.B.—J. N. Misra, Trinity, M. H. Qazi, Emmanuel.

STRANGE BIGAMY STORY.

MOTHER CHARGED WITH ABETTING.

A strange story of an alleged bigamous marriage to an Australian soldier led to the appearance on June 14, in the dock at Westminster, of Florence Langley, twenty-two, and her mother, Florence Sheldon, residing at Acton, the latter being charged with aiding and abetting her daughter in deception.

Mr. Rowe, for the Director of Public Prosecutions, said a soldier's separation allowance was the apparent inducement of the younger prisoner to commit bigamy. The mother was present at her marriage with George Langley, a fruiterer, of Richmond, in 1911, and she (the mother) knew that he was alive when she signed the register as a witness of the second marriage last December to William Francis Smith, a private in the Australian Imperial Forces.

"COULD NOT KEEP TRUE."

Langley gave evidence that the younger prisoner left him a few months after marriage, and the "second husband," Smith, deposed that he made the girl's acquaintance last October, she representing herself as Jennie Anderson, and single.

He made her an allotment of his pay to the extent of 4s. a day, and her mother signed the register at their wedding. After the marriage ceremony "his wife" told him that she had no love for him, and she could not keep true to him. She left him last month, and from what he heard he informed the police.

Detective-sergeant Gooding said the mother on arrest stated that her daughter declared to her that she was a free woman. "I thought the pair would go to Australia and make a new start," was also a statement of the elder defendant.

Mr. Horace Smith committed both prisoners for trial.

The Bombay Government having given permission to Mrs. Hagemeister and Mrs. Muller to reside with their husbands at Belgaum, they with their children left for Belgaum with the Local Government's assent.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.
The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.
In fact many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.
They are succeeding with it, too;
So are many in all stages of intellectuality
Available everywhere but it must be Kaminia Oil.

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HIGH LIFE

THE TRUE TEST
OF RELIABLE TIMEKEEPERS.

Full Jewelled, Lever,
Sterling Silver Rs. 30.

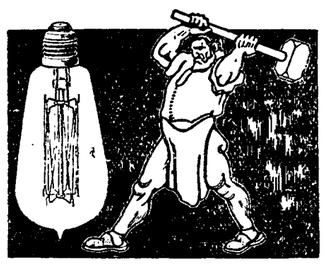
Ditto with Radium Dial.
Rs. 35.

Catalogue on application.

HIGH LIFE WATCH Co.

HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

Drawn-wire Metal Filament
BRILLIANT LAMPS



Prices defy competition.
Sole Importer:
THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

RHEUMATISM
INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF OF
Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago Pains in the joints, Mental Depression, Gravel, Anthritis, Kidney Troubles.
etc. etc. etc.

FRUCTISINE.

(Made in England.)

Fructisine is 38 times more dissolvent than Lithium Urate. It is a natural Fruit Acid and is of great value for curing the above diseases and impurities of Blood, Nervous Headaches and all other Nervous diseases. Fructisine is a Boon to the Womankind and is an ideal Tonic of Incalculable value.

Try to-day. *Can be had everywhere.*

Sole Agents:—Balmukand Ray & Co.,
25, Esmail Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sub Agent, SHROFF Bros.
Opp. Whiteaway's, BOMBAY.

GOUT & SCIATICA.

WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, July 19.

The monsoon has strengthened generally except in Gujarat, Rajputana and Sind

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar east, United Provinces east and north Punjab, Central India east, in West Central Provinces, Konkan, Malabar, Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad, Madras Deccan; local in Upper Burma, Chota Nagpur, west United Provinces, Kashmir, north-east Baluchistan, east Central Provinces and south-east Madras. A few falls also occurred in south Rajputana and Gujarat.

The chief amounts are:—Akyab three inches; Rangoon, Toungoo, Myitkyina, one and a half; Cherrapunji, seven; Dibrugarh, Silchar and Dinajpur, one; Cox's Bazar, Purnea, Darbhanga, one and a half; Jalpaiguri, Allahabad and Lucknow, three; Gorakhpur and Bahraich, two; Cawnpore and Ambala, one and a half; Roorkee, one; Ludhiana and Lahore, two; Srinagar, one; Fort Sandeman, three-quarters; Mount Abu, one; Sutna, one and a half; Poona, one; Calicut, four; Cochin, two; Bellary, three; Pamban, one.

Forecast:—No great change.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 19th July 1916.	Total since June 1st 1916.	June 1st to July 19th. 1915.	1914.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.25	37.16	44.01	23.28
Fort [St. George's Hospital] ...	0.23	40.36	42.39	26.23
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital] .	0.17	40.04	42.63	26.45
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.34	42.34	48.55	28.23

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 18th July 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr ...	29.653 Inch.
Temperature of Air ...	80.1 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	76.8 ,,
Dew Point ...	75.7 ,,
Relative humidity of Air ...	0.864 ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10) ...	9.4 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air ...	83.3 ,,
Minimum do. ...	76.8 ,,
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight ...	SSE,WSW,S.
Movement of Wind do. ...	120 Miles.
Fall of Rain ...	0.03 inches
Total fall during month ...	13.37 ,,
Do. do. year ...	37.03 ,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 19th July ...	0.24 ,,

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill
	July		h. m.	ft. in.	July		h. m.	ft. in.
Wed.	19	m	1 59	27 9	19	m	7 47	16 1
			2 21a	29 2		a	8 8a	16 3
Thur.	20	m	2 49	27 2	20	m	8 33	17 5
			3 2a	28 1			9 24a	16 7
Fri.	21	m	3 44	26 5	21	m	9 25	18 11
			3 44a	26 11			10 15a	17 1
Sat	22	m	4 47	25 7	22	m	10 27	20 3
			4 28a	25 6			11 13a	17 7
Sun.	23	m	6 1	25 0	23	m	11 43	21 4
			6 17a	24 4				
Mon.	24	m	7 30	24 10	24	m	0 15	17 11
			6 18a	23 1			1 18a	21 10
Tues.	25	m	8 54	25 2	25	m	1 20	18 1
			7 36a	23			2 44a	21 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

uly.	Sunrise	Sunset
19 (Wednesday)	,, 6h. 11m.	,, 7h. 19m.
20 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 11m.	,, 7h. 19m.
21 (Friday)	,, 6h 12m.	,, 7h. 19m.
22 (Saturday)	,, 6h 12m	,, 7h. 18m.
23 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 1·m.	,, 7h. 18m.
24 (Monday)	,, 6h. 13m.	,, 7h. 17m.
25 (Tuesday)	,, 6h. 14m.	,, 7h. 17m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter	1916 July 8d.	5h. 25.0 p.m.
Full Moon	,, ,, 15d.	10h. 10.0 a.m.
Last Quarter	,, ,, 22d.	5h. 3.0 a.m.
New Moon	,, ,, 30d.	7h. 45.4 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 19th July 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been fairly general; Lahore has had 2.15in. Hissar 0.42 in., Ambala 1.66in. and Delhi 0.38in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at most places. Day temperature is in defect at Rawalpindi and Delhi; night temperature is below the average in the south-east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been fairly general and somewhat heavy in the extreme eastern districts; Cawnpore reports 1.30in of rain and Allahabad 3.68in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in defect at Mainpuri and Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Mount Abu reports 1.18in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in excess at Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Surat reports 0.65in. of rain. Skies are moderately or heavy clouded. Day temperature is in excess at Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been fairly general; Jubbulpore has had 0.28in.; Hoshangabad 0.46in., Khandwa 0.60in., Akola and Chanda 0.12in. each and Nagpur 0.29 in. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess.

The Konkan.—Fairly general rain has fallen; Bombay has had 0.25in., Ratnagiri 0.34in. and Karwar 0.13in. Skies are moderately clouded. Day temperature is slightly above the average at Mormugao.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Fairly general rain has fallen; Malegaon has had 0.11in., Ahmednagar 0.14in., Poona 1.07in., Sholapur 0.17in., Aurangabad 0.10in and Hyderabad 0.50in. Skies are moderately clouded. Day temperature is in excess at Poona.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the west coast, fairly general in the Punjab, the eastern districts of the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad and in the Carnatic and local in Mysore and Gujarat. Some showers are reported from Rajputana. Rainfall has been somewhat heavy in south Malabar and Mysore. Seas have become rough off the Malabar coast and conditions still appear to be unsettled in the south-east Arabian sea.

Nearly general rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula, fairly general in the Punjab, the United and the Central Provinces and the Bombay Deccan and local in Gujarat and Mysore. A few showers may occur in Rajputana.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of July 1916.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Departure 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (18th July)	95.7	87.4	88	..	0	0
Jask	100.4	86.2	83	..	0	—0.06
Do. (th July)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (18th July)	95.8	85.6	77	..	0	—0.17
PUNJAB—						
Multan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rawalpindi	89.0	74.1	88	0.03	6.51	0.04
Lahore	79.9	75.0	86	2.15	10.40	11.20
Hissar	98.0	75.7	72	0.42	3.14	..
Ambala	90.7	73.3	93	1.66	13.42	4.82
Delhi	89.3	77.2	92	0.58	6.50	—2.30
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	90.6	80.1	78	..	9.22	0.49
Mainpuri	88.1	75.7	84	..	14.20	0.69
Jhansi	93.8	78.7	73	..	13.19	1.01
Cawnpore	90.0	75.7	90	1.30	20.04	11.27
Allahabad	88.0	76.2	90	3.68	29.15	17.28
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	108.1	84.8	67	..	0	—0.80
Karachi	85.9	81.2	87	..	6.02	3.23
Ajmer	93.8	77.7	70	..	4.59	—2.30
Jaipore	97.3	79.1	64	..	4.04	—2.40
Kotan	94.8	81.2	67	..	12.50	5.44
Mount Abu	79.2	66.0	97	1.18	9.63	+9.19
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	93.6	78.1	77	..	1.17	—4.60
Dwarka	88.4	80.1	83	0.07	2.09	—5.31
Veraval	88.9	80.4	84	..	3.70	—3.62
Rajkot	94.2	75.0	72	..	6.36	—0.08
Bhavnagar Para	91.6	78.8	83	..	6.33	—0.61
Surat	90.1	76.7	91	0.65	11.45	—7.47
Ahmedabad	94.3	79.0	71	0.09	3.87	—7.89
Deesa	96.7	79.5	70	..	2.97	—4.99
Neemuch	89.8	75.1	80	..	12.57	3.29
Indore	83.8	74.1	86	0.05	14.74	2.99
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	89.5	75.5	89	0.28	16.62	—1.58
Saugor	88.6	74.4	85	0.03	9.89	—0.07
Hoshangabad	88.8	79.8	93	0.46	13.59	—1.68
Khandwa	77.8	75.6	89	0.60	10.29	—0.29
Akola	90.2	74.4	82	0.12	14.85	3 21
Amroati	93.1	75.4	80	..	14.25	1.49
Nagpur	86.6	75.6	91	0.29	22.01	4.08
Chanda	89.3	76.2	81	0.12	14.28	—4.13
Raipur	89.3	76.6	93	..	18.05	1.19
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83.3	77.9	91	0 25	37.16	0.78
Ratnagiri	82.1	76.7	89	0.34	62.90	11.38
Mormugao	87.6	76.9	91	0.02	60.77	10.94
Karwar	82.9	76.1	93	0.13	60.67	—4.16
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	89.4	74.1	79	0.11	7.46	—0.07
Ahmednagar	86.0	70 7	78	0.14	0 80	—0 45
Poona	89.1	72.8	86	1.07	8.83	—3.09
Sholapur	87.8	74.8	83	0.17	10.51	3.34
Bijapur	84.1	71.8	81	0.06	6.82	2.07
Belgaum	82.7	68.4	86	..	9.52	—3.28
Aurangabad	86.8	72.6	93	0.10	14.96	6.02
Nizamsagar (Indur)	88.8	73.7	79	..	9.22	—1.46
Hyderabad	86.0	73.0	81	0.50	17.18	9.80
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Anantapore	83.7	75.4	86	0.74	62.82	0.36
Calicut	83.6	74.1	97	3.83	51.96	—1.48
Cochin	86.9	76.3	84	1.78	48.32	—3.78
Colombo	82.5	72.6	92	0.17	19.44	0.25
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	88.5	9.0	87	..	21.98	13.47
Bellary	92.1	72.4	89	4.79	7.40	4.44
Cuddapah	90.3	72.0	79	..	9.50	4.34
Madras	94.5	77.7	71	..	5.82	1.68
Bangalore	88.1	67.6	83	0.02	7.03	1.62
Coimbatore	90.1	70 3	82	0.66	3.66	1.22
Trichinopoly	91.4	73.0	72	0.18	5.19	5.06
Negapatam	88.1	75.9	86	..	2.03	—0 42

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8.45 a.m. Standard Time on the 19th July 1916 was 29.857 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships' barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

(Continued from Column 4.)

peppermint oil, 1 case peppermint crystal, 1,080 drums bleaching powder, 290 cases nitric acid, 5 cases sulphuric acid, 39 cases cotton yarn, 162 cases cotton hosiery, 287 cases cotton goods, 150 casks alum crystals, 380 bags sulphur, 370 casks cement, 310 bundles rattans, 50 cases alum sulphate, 70 cases alumina, 8 cases glass beads, 140 crates 555 cases glass bottles, 100 cask coal pitch, 50 cases paint, 10 cases vegetable wax, 18 cases aniseed, 300 cases magnesium chloride, 629 bales old newspaper, 403 bags copra, 29 cases tea, 350 bags starch, 100 cases biscuits, 44 cases soap, 4 cases mace, 506 cases matches, 50 bundles ginger, 657 bags betelnuts, 430 cases pines, 48 bales canvas, 835 packages timber, 70 pieces pine board, 1,249 pieces 7,758 bundles deal-wood planks.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

July 19th.

Malta	Talbot	Aden July 13
Artemis	Kahn	New York June 5
Nyanza		Yokohama June 10

DEPARTURES.

July 19th.

Palamcotta	Handcock	Basreh via Karachi
Kurmuk	Carteau	Liverpool
Queen Helena	Mackelcher	Manchester

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Paula for Soerabaya

S. S. Malta:—The P. and O. S. N. Company's English Mail steamer Malta, 3,888 tons, Captain C. C. Talbot, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden, with the English Mail of 29th ultimo, a general cargo and 100 passengers.

S. S. Artemis:—The steamer Artemis, 2,311 tons, Captain G. Kahn, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, which port she had left on the 5th ultimo, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S. S. City of Birmingham:—The Ellerman Line steamer City of Birmingham (Homeward bound) arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 15th instant.

Wednesday, 19th July, 1916.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A. Shibitoro Maru ..... Sanders ..... O. S. K.
B. Fetsug Maru ..... Asai Dikl ..... N. Y. K.
C. & K. Alavi ..... Wilson ..... P. M. & Co
D. & E. Rowell ..... Wilson ..... P. M. & Co
F. Miguel de Larrinaga ..... W. & A. G. & Co
H. Singaporean ..... J. M. & Co
I. Tokuyo Maru ..... Ojima ..... N. Y. K.

HARBOUR WALL.

Sabermati ..... } B. B. & C. I. Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 City of Paris ..... Mills ..... K. N. & Co
3 ..... M. M. & Co
4 Akbar ..... Colbey ..... K. M. & Co
5 Gunsteren ..... Pender ..... P. M. & Co
6 Empire ..... M. M. & Co
8 Rita ..... Wilson ..... P. P. Campbell & Co
9 Clan Lindsay ..... M. M. & Co
10 & 11 Dunera ..... Whitney ..... M. M. & Co
12 & 13 Malay Maru ..... Reynolds ..... O. S. K.
14 Chakla ..... M. M. & Co
15 Imasa ..... King ..... M. M. & Co

OUTSIDE.

12 & 13 Sangola ..... Baker ..... M. M. & Co
M. W. D. D.
Ratcmiers ..... Taylor ..... W. & A. G. & Co

SALOMONA DOCK.

1 Kassawa ..... Skinner ..... W. & A. G. & Co
3 Mandala ..... Swanson ..... P. & O. S. N. Co
4 Akbar ..... Wilson ..... P. M. & Co
5 Kaisa ..... Schultz ..... P. & O. S. N. Co
6 Castalia ..... Wade ..... W. & A. G. & Co

BERTHS IN THE STREAM.

Artemis ..... Kahn ..... W. & A. G. & Co
Nyanza ..... Talbot ..... P. & O. S. N. & Co

CLEARANCES.

July 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia (s) 153 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 15 bales wool H. Choogmal, 6 bales wool J. Sumrilal, 20 bales wool F. E. Campbell & Co., 70 bales wool D. Koondanmall, 42 bales wool D. Nagjie, 200 bales cotton Gaddum & Co., 304 cwt. cotton seed John Bruce Murray Sons & Co., 53 bales wool David Sassoon & Co.

Miguel de Larrinaga (s) 13,050 cwt. linseed Rabobhai P. Mathuradas & Co., 400 bales cottonin K. Visram & Co., 100 bales cotton waste K. Visram & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia (s) 100 bales hemp F. E. Campbell & Co., 166 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 100 cwt. gum J. Nurbharam & Co.

Miguel de Larrinaga (s) 9,240 cwt. linseed Ralli Bros, 3,559 cwt. teeseed Ralli Bros, 6,000 cwt. groundnuts M. B. Kaisha, 2,001 cwt. cottonseed M. B. Kaisha.

FOR LONDON.

Khiva (s) 163 cwt. turmuric J. Nurbharam & Co., 56 cwt. wolfram ore Cox's Shipping Agency, 45 cwt. sowa seeds L. Hemraj & Co., 195 cwt. cassein powder D. Stratton & Co., 494 cwt. barley Ralli Bros, 23 cwt. fishmaws M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 80 bales leather cuttings Allen Bros & Co., 7 bales goat skins E. M. Kooka, 15 bales cowhides E. M. Kooka, 69 bales cowhides E. D. Sassoon & Co., 28 bales cowhides W. & A. Graham & Co., 11 bales goat and sheep skins W. & A. Graham & Co., 7 bales cowhides C. Rahimtoola & Sons, 7 bales cowhides A. Cassam, 6 bales calf skin A. Cassam, 2 bales goat skin A. Cassam, 10 bales calf skins M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 15 bales cowhides M. J. Joomabhoy & Co., 4 bales goat and sheep skin H. A. Oomer & Son, 100 bales sewri cotton H. Valjee, 38 bales hemp M. E. Oomrigar & Co., 119 cwt. cloves H. Goolam Hoosein & Co.

Nyanza (s) 1,001 cwt. linseed E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Mandala (s) 26 cases indigo F. E. Campbell & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Khiva (s) 1 bale woollen carpets D. Radharam, 2 bales woollen carpets King King & Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Rotenfels (s) 78,000 cwt. linseed Louis Dreyfus & Co., 9,300 cwt. rapeseed Louis Dreyfus & Co., 13,000 cwt. barley Louis Dreyfus & Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Clan Lindsay (s) 1,500 tons manganese ore James Finlay & Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Penang Maru (s) 264 bales cotton, W. H. Brady & Co., 500 bales cotton N. M. B. Kaisha, 250 bales cotton twist C. Ebrahim & Co., 300 bales cotton twist Tata Sons & Co., 150 bales cotton twist David Sassoon & Co.

Yotorofu Maru (s) 2¼ cwt. ivory A. H. Mavja & Co.

Malta (s) 750 bales cotton twist C. Bomanji & Co., 1,200 bales cotton twist C. Ebrahim & Co., 750 bales cotton twist Tata Sons & Co., 1,200 bales cotton twist David Sassoon & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Yotorufu Maru (s) 1¼ cwt. ivory A. B. Mavjee 4½ cwt. hippoo teeth A. H. Mavjee. Kaisha.

Malta (s) 258 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR MOJI.

Penang Maru (s) 441 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Sangola (s) 250 bales cotton twist E. D. Sassoon & Co., 250 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J. David & Co., 250 bales cotton twist C. Ebrahim & Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Penang Maru (s) 300 bales cotton Y. K. Kwaisha, 400 bales cotton Tata Sons & Co., 653 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha, 3 cwt. indigo H. G. Soomar.

FOR OSAKA.

Penang Maru (s) 87 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Malta (s) 100 bales cotton Bruce & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Penang Maru (s) 236 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Malta (s) 100 bales cotton G. Dossa & Co., 200 bales cotton T. Yuasa, 100 bales cotton Tata Sons & Co., 200 bales cotton C. Bomanji & Co., 500 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Yotorofu Maru (s) 10 cwt. ivory A. H. Mavjee & Co., 7¼ cwt. hippoo teeth A. H. Mavjee & Co., 100 bales cotton M. B. Kaisha.

Shibetoro Maru (s) 101 bales cotton S. Nuthoobhai & Co., 100 bales cotton E. Latham & Co.

Malay Maru (s) 100 bales cotton Sasoon J. David & Co., 200 bales cotton K. Devchand & Co., 500 bales cotton Y. Dossi & Co., 1,200 bales cotton T. Yuasa, 200 bales cotton K. H. Kayani & Co., 2,000 bales cotton G. G. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

July 19.

S. S. Chakla from Busreh, Agents, M. M. & Co.—4 bags saleb, 6 tins pearls, 11 bales cowhides 150 bales wool.

S. S. Malay Maru from Kobe, Agents, O. S. Kaisha—1,722 cases beer, 17 cases silk yarn, 62 cases silk goods, 210 cases camphor, 1 case

(Continued in Column 3.)

UNEEDIT: UNEEDIT: UNEEDIT: UNEEDIT

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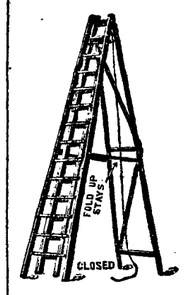

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The Perfume of Ceylon

WANA-RANEE is the latest triumph of the Perfumer's art. A scent which recalls the spice-laden breezes of its native home, fragrant with the perfume of many flowers. Sweet and lasting, its fascination will increase with use.

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Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of imitations. Insist on having the original made by

J. GROSSMITH & SON
DISTILLERS OF PERFUMES NEWGATE ST LONDON

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, July 18th.

	Sales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	5,000
" " " on Spec. & for Exp.	500
" " " of East Indian	650
" " Imports	3,000
Mid. Americans	8.04—2
Egyptian F. G. F.	11.32—5
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Augt. 12.86 / Oct. 12.95—17
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Augt. 12.73—10 / Oct. 12.76—14

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, July 19th.

Total Imports	8,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
July	7.86	Unchgd.
July-Aug.	7.87	
Aug.-Sept.	7.83	
Sept.-Oct.	7.80	
Oct.-Nov.	7.76	+1
Nov.-Dec.	7.73	
Dec.-Jan.	7.71	
Jan.-Feb.	7.70	
Feb.-Mar.	7.70	
Mar.-April	7.70	
April-May	7.70	
May-June	7.69	
June-July	7.68	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, July 18th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	
July	7.85	
July-Aug.	7.86	
Aug.-Sept.	7.82	—6
Sept.-Octs	7.79	
Oct.-Nov.	7.75	
Nov.-Dec.	7.70	
Dec.-Jan.	7.70	—7
Jan.-Feb.	7.69	
Feb.-March	7.69	
March-April	7.69	
April-May	7.69	—6
May-June	7.68	
June-July	7.67	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, July 18th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	11.49—12
November	10.86—12
January	10.81—12

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, July 18th.

M. G. Bengal Good	5.95	Unchgd
" Fully Good	6.10	
" Fine	6.25	
" No. 1 Oomra Good	6.80	
" " Fine	6.90	
" Broach Good	6.75	
" Fully Good	7.90	
" Fine	8.05	
" Scinde Good	6.00	
" Fully Good	6.15	
" Fine	6.30	

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Liverpool, July 18th.

Tone of Manchester Cloth market:—
Quiet with increased Indian demand.
Tone of Yarn market:—Slow.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 18th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	9,000	
" Exports to Great Britain		
" " to Continent		
Futures at New York Augt.	12.90+4	
" October	13.04+3	
Spot Cotton at New York	13.10+5	
" at New Orleans	13.00	Unchgd.
Futures at New Orleans Augt.	12.74—1	
" " October	12.84+1	

MONEY MARKET.

London, July 18th.

Bar Silver Spot	29½—3/16	
Closing Tone of Silver:—Less Demand—India selling. China offering Steady.		
Discount, Bank of England Rate 6 per cent. since 13th instant.		
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5½	
" Bank Bills 6 m/st	5 13/16	
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6½	Unchgd.
" " " 6 "	6½	
Interest day to day loans	4½	
" 7 day market loans	4½	

London, July 17th.

Consols 2½ %	59½—½	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	51	Unchgd.
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	70¾—¼	
Government Securities 3 %	60¾—¼	
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	28.14	Unchgd.

WAR LOANS.

London, July 17th.

3½ % 1925—1928	83¼—½
4½ % 1925—1945	96—½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, July 17th.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. G. L. P. July-Augt. Paid.	59+9d.

SOUTH AMERICAN

Rosario Santa Fe—62lbs. Not offered.	

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian April	65 unchgd.
Victorian April	67 unchgd.

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley July-Augt. Value	47/6 unchgd.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore, usual bold 416 lbs. 85% ex-Ship July-Augt. Sellers	59/3 unchgd.
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship. July-Aug. Nominal.	60 unchgd.
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship. July-Aug. Sellers	73+6d.
Toria Rapeseed:—July-Augt. Sellers	60 unchgd.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Not offered.	
Linseed Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Paid.	71/9
	London, July 18th.
Linseed Calcutta July-Sept. Sellers.	71/9
	London, July 17th.

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Not offered.	

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper	£122	Unchgd.
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£86—2½	
Copper Braziers	147	
Yellow Metal	15	
Hard Spelter	39	
Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 108lbs. C.L.P. Liverpool	18/9	Unchgd
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 0/0 F.O.B. Liverpool	£26-5-0	
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	£6-4-0	

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.	
	London, July 18th.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Aug.-Oct. re-sellers	21	Unchgd.
Raw Java C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. re-sellers	21/1½	
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Oct. re-sellers	23/1½	
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi, Aug.-Oct. re-sellers	23/3	
	London, July 17th.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure July-August Buyers	2/10+½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Augt. Buyers	2/3½—¼

WISE ADVERTISING PAYS.

For a mere trifle of a guinea, I will write, "right" or repair your advertisements and make them better business-bringers. Why not make this small investment?

R. V. KAIKINI, Ads. help,
3, MEDOWS STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

July, 19.

The market to-day has ruled rather firmer for new Broach, but other styles ruled steady at about yesterday's rates.

Some business has been reported in new Broach in the bazaar.

Ready cotton is in moderate demand.

July, Akala, 270½.
Sept., Akola, 272.
January, Akola, 268.
January, F. G. Bengal, 228.
April, Good Broach, 292.

Messrs. PATEL BROS. MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

	Fine	F.G.	Good.	Delivery.
M. G. Broach			291	Apr. 1917
M. G. Bengals	239	223		Jan. 1917
M. G. Bengals	229			July 1916
M. G. Sind Punjab				
M. G. Khandesh				
M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat.				
M. G. Nagpore	270			July 1916
M. G Akola-Khgm	272			Sept. 1916
Do.	268			Jan. 1917
M. G. Oomrawati				
M. G. Westerns			312	J./A. 1917
M. G. Westerns			315/6	"
H. G. Compta			334/5	"
Saw Ginned Dharwar.			314/15	"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 19th July, 1916, 5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (H.G.)	..	..	228	..25th Jan. 1917
	238	226	214	.. Ready & July
Bengals (M.G.)	..	239	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	..	222	210	.. Ready & July
Khandesh (M.G.)	..	250	236	.. Ready & July
	..	257	245	..25th Jan. 1917
Jalna (M.G.)	..	..	252	.. Ready
Barsee (M.G.)	..	..	278	.. Ready
Wadhwan (M.G.) H.G.	..	305	..	.. Ready
	..	295	..	.. Ready
	..	286	254	.. Ready
Akola-Kghm. Karanja (M.G.)	..	283	..	.. July
	..	271	..	.. Sept.
	..	265	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.)	..	265	253	.. Ready & July
	..	269	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Dhamangaum-Pestgaum (M.G.)	..	267	255	.. Ready & July
	..	271	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Yeotmal (M.G.)	..	270	258	.. Ready & July
	..	272	262	..25th Jan. 1917
Nagpore-Kampti (M.G.)	..	274	262	.. Ready & July
	..	277	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Wardha-H'ghat (M.G.)	..	275	263	.. Ready & July
	..	279	..	..25th Jan. 1917
Broach (M.G.)	..	278	268	.. Ready
	..	290	..	.. July
	..	..	292	25th April '17
	..	..	288	Ready & Sept.
Miraj (M.G.)	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	
Mathia (M.G.)	243	234	..	Ready
	..	..	320	Ready & Sept.
Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.)	..	..	..	
Sawgd.-Dharwar	..	..	315	Ready
	..	..	312	Sept.
Westerns (M.G.)	..	..	318	Ready
" (H.G.)	..	..	314	Sept.
	..	..	315	Ready
	..	..	309	Sept.
Compta (M.G.)	..	..	330	Ready & Sept.
	..	..	..	

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 18th July 1916:—

Cotton	2,069 Bales.
Wheat	24,316 cwts.
Linseed	33,169 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	2,238 "
Gingellyseed	1,230 "
Poppyseed	1,261 "
Groundnuts	5,738 "
Castorseed	2,377 "
Rice	3,345 "
Myrabollams	1,132 "
Cottonseed	3,986 "
Mowraseed	1,101 "
Gram	4,194 "
Joowar	350 "
Barley	6,379 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, 19th July—4 p.m.

Ready	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	38 0 0	5 12 6
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	37 0 0	5 12 3
Wheat, Karachi Bangia	38 0 0	5 15 6
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 8 0	6 14 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	6 6 0	6 12 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 3 0	7 9 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 9 0	8 15 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	8 4 0	8 10 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	45 8 0	.....
" Gajar 75-25	44 0 0	.....
" Black	38 0 0	.....
" Gajar 50-50	43 0 0	.....
Poppyseed, White	7 0 0	7 8 0
Groundnuts &c.	45 0 0	.....
Mowraseed	4 6 0	4 10 0
Forward.	**Rs. a. p.**	
Wheat April-May	6 2 0	
Linseed May	9 6 9	
Wheat August-Sept.	6 0 6	
Linseed September	9 4 0	
Rapeseed April-May	7 8 0	

Castorseed—tone quiet.
Ready ..... Rs. 7-4, R. D. per cwt.
Cottonseed ..... Rs 26-8, B. T. per candy.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-32d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 1-16d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 1-16d. Aug.
Bank's Buying Rates:—	
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 7-16d.
Do. do Forward	1s. 4 15-32d. Aug.
Do. 6 m-s. Ready	1s. 4 11-16d.
Francs 3 m-s. do	195
60 d-s. Hong-Kong	149

STOMACH MEDICINES ARE DANGEROUS.

DOCTORS NOW ADVISE MAGNESIA.

Just how dangerous it is to indiscriminately dose the stomach with drugs and medicines is often not realised until too late. It seems so simple to swallow a dose of some special mixture or to take tablets of soda, pepsin, bismuth, etc., after meals, and the folly of this drugging is not apparent until, perhaps years afterwards, it is found that gastric ulcers have almost eaten their way through the stomach walls. Regrets are then unavailing; it is in the early stages, when indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, etc., indicates excessive acidity of the stomach and fermentation of the food contents, that precaution should be taken. Drugs and medicines are unsuitable and often dangerous—they have little or no influence upon the harmful acid, and that is why doctors are discarding them and advising sufferers from digestive and stomach trouble to get rid of the dangerous acid and keep the food contents bland and sweet by taking a little pure *bisurated* magnesia instead. Bisurated magnesia is an absolutely pure antacid, which can readily be obtained from the chemist. It is practically tasteless, and half a teaspoonful taken in a little warm or cold water after meals will usually be found quite sufficient to instantly neutralise excessive acidity of the stomach and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting. 4555

Do Shanghai 208¾
Do. Yokohama 154½

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	27-4-0
Australian do	27-0-0
Bombay do	25-12-0
English Shield Sovereigns	17-0-0
English Dragons	16-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	75-10-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

The cotton mill share market maintained a steady tone and the rates fluctuated within a very narrow range during the course of the day.

Tata Iron and Steel Deferred shares stood stationary and firm.

In Mill shares for August delivery Davids were placed at Rs. 470.

Fazulbhai were placed between RRs. 512½ to Rs. 517½, Standards from Rs. 1,340 to Rs. 1,350 Madhaoji from Rs. 1,490 to Rs. 1,490 and Swadeshi from Rs. 1,760 to Rs. 1,765.

Central India Mill shares kept firm at Rs. 2,300.

Currimbhai were quoted at Rs. 253¾, Crescent at Rs. 130, Indore Malwas at Rs. 315 and Indian Dying and Bleachings to Rs. 167½.

Kasturchands were placed at Rs. 945 for cash.

Pearl Mill shares improved to Rs. 423¾.

Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 272½.

Bank of Bombay shares were in demand at Rs. 15-15. Bank of India shares were placed at Rs. 72 and Central Bank of India shares at Rs. 25.

Bombay Steam Navigation ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 245 for cash.

Tata Hydro ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 1,345.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares improved to Rs. 168½. Deferred were placed between Rs. 735 and Rs. 745.

Bundi Cement Co. shares were placed at Rs. 14½. Shivrajpur Syndicates at Rs. 28¼, Central India Minings at Rs. 33½, and Indian Cements at Rs. 260.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes was done at Rs. 77.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 89½.

4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Bonds declined to Rs. 88¾.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 19.

At the Share Market to-day jute mill scrip ruled steady without a large business passing, owing to the strong demand for Kanknarrah. These securities advanced several points and touched 498. Coal shares continued to attract attention and a moderate business was transacted in them, but in other directions there was not much of interest. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bhuskajuri 14-12, 15; Burrakur 208 to 21-6; Equitable (ord) 45-4, 45-8, 45-12, 44 s.l.; Kosoonda 18, 18-4; Lakurka 18, 18-4; New Titturya 7, 7-4, 6-12 s.l.; Raneegungo 29-8, 30; Teetulmuri 12-12, 13.

Jute:—Alliance (ord) 355, 356; Barnagore (ord) 82; Budge Budge (pref) 122; Clive (ord) 116-8, 117; Delta (ord) 356 s.l.; Empire (ord) 32-10, 32-12; Gouripore (pref) 108; Howrah (ord) 240; Hewrah (pref) 109, 110; Kamarhatty (ord) 329, 330, 333; Kanknarrah (ord) 482 to 496; Kanknarrah (pref) 113; Lawrence (ord) 241 to 243; Naihati (ord) 240, 241 s.l.; Reliance (pref) 109.

Tea:—Phaskowa 143, 144.

Miscellaneous:—Howrah Amta Railway (deb) 100.

Government paper 3½ per cent was quoted at Rs. 77 to Rs. 77-4 (nominal) and small lots were done at Rs. 77-8 to Rs. 77-10.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, Ltd.

The following is the statement of liabilities and assets of the Central Bank of India, Ld., for the day ended 15th July 1916, as compared with the statement of 15th July 1915.

LIABILITIES.

	15th July 1915. Rs.	15th July 1916. Rs.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 30 lacs		
" Paid-up	15,00,000	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,00,000	1,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Current Accounts, &c.	52,48,000	88,79,000
Sundries	1,06,000	1,34,000
Total Rs.	69,54,000	106,13,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	22,53,000	30,00,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	19,34,000	32,21,000
Local Bills Discounted	2,03,000	6,22,000
Office Furniture & Fittings	26,000	29,000
Calls paid on Indian Specie Bank shares to be recovered	..	1,17,000
Cash in hand, at Banks and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust, Improvement Trust. Municipal Bonds, Debentures, etc.	34,000	1,23,000
	25,04,000	35,01,000
Total Rs.	69,54,000	106,13,000

MESSRS. SAMUEL MONTAGU AND CO.'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., writing from London on June 22nd, say:—

GOLD.

For the fourth time in succession the external movements have been in favour of the Bank of England.

The following amounts were received by the Bank:—

June 16.—£100,000 in sovereigns released on Egyptian account.
June 19.—£8,000 in bar gold.
June 21.—£935,000 in bar gold.
Withdrawals were made as under:—
June 15.—£150,000 in sovereigns for Spain.
June 16.—£7,000 in sovereigns for U. S. A.
During the week the nett influx amounted to £886,000.

The returns of imports and exports of gold for this year form, as might be expected, an interesting comparison with the similar period anterior to the war. As regards imports, the amount during the first five months of this year is £6,263,755, as against £22,910,588 during the corresponding period of 1914. The difference is mainly based upon the non-receipt of gold produced in Africa, which has not been imported into this country, as used to be the invariable custom, but is stored there on account of the Bank of England. This, therefore, does not militate against the availability of the gold for the purpose of a reserve, and Great Britain still reaps the benefit of the gold output within that portion of Africa which forms part of the British Empire, to the extent of about £41,000,000 a year, exclusive of the £16,000,000 derived from other outlying portions of the British Empire.

Turning to exports, the total during the first five months of this year is £19,639,396, as against £20,460,886 during the corresponding period of 1914. The increase in the export of gold to the Netherlands and Spain is notable: over £6,000,000 and £5,000,000 respectively. On the other hand neither Germany nor France are represented in this year's total, although in the first five months of 1914 the former was the recipient of nearly £5,000,000 and the latter of over £6,600,000. The figures of this year shew an export to the U. S. A. of something over £3,500,000. This by no means represents the total remittance of precious metal to that country on British account, as large payments have been made via Canada and elsewhere. The impression gained from a study of the figures is that the output of gold from British Possessions, approximating £60,000,000 a year, has admirably sufficed, with the assistance of repatriated American securities, to meet the huge demands for indebtedness abroad, created on behalf of Great Britain and her great Allies as a consequence of the war.

The "Times" states in to-day's issue that Australia has made arrangements for Commonwealth notes and silver to be cashed at Colombo free of exchange. Doubtless this arrangement has been made to meet some local needs occasioned by the movement of troops and stores. The fact, however, that currency notes are being made available for encashment in other parts of the Empire other than the issuing State, is pregnant with possibility. The British Treasury Note, surcharged in Arabic, already circulates in Egypt.

SILVER.

The undertone of the Market shews some improvement, as well as the price, which rose by stages to 30 15-16d. on the 19th instant. This movement, which included a rise of 7/16d. from the quotation of the preceding day, provoked some "bear" sales from the Indian Bazaars, which have not seemed inclined to take a very favourable view of the future, being influenced by reports of total purchases for the Indian Government on a much larger scale than warranted by the facts. The Indian Market is almost always sensitive and swayed by rumour, and the remarkable sales by China recently, even at a comparatively low level, created an unsettled feeling.

The fall which ensued to 30 5/8 on the 20th instant, appears to have checked further "bear" selling. The Market on that and the following day was well cleared of supplies, and the quotation at once commenced to recover, touching 31d. to-day.

The following are the imports and exports of silver for the first five months of 1915, and of this year:—

1915.

Imports of refined silver 39,275,640 ounces.
Exports of refined silver 32,518,465 ounces.

1916.

Imports of refined silver 37,502,989 ounces.
Exports of refined silver 20,563,249 ounces.

It will be observed that the imports closely approximate for each period, but the exports shew a remarkable falling-off of about 37 per cent. This decrease is more than covered by a reduction of nearly 16,000,000 ounces in the shipments to British India. The disposal of the unshipped balance shews how importantly the Home Mint has figured as a buyer during the present year.

The last three Indian Currency Returns received by cable give details in lakhs of rupees as follow:—

Notes in circulation May 31 6579, June 7 6667, June 15 6787.

Reserve in Silver Coin and Bullion May 31 1870, June 7 1938, June 15 2054.

Gold Coin and Bullion May 31 1211, June 7 1231, June 15 1235.

Gold in England May 31 1192, June 7 1192, June 15 1192.

The stock in Bombay consists of 5,100 bars as compared with 5,300 bars last week.

The stock in Shanghai on the 26th May, consisted of 25 bars and about 34,500,000 ozs. in sycee, as compared with 285 bars and about 35,500,000 ozs. in sycee on May 13th.

It is remarkable how much silver is still held in Shanghai, notwithstanding the large amounts that have been shipped of late. Evidently this is accounted for by the arrival of supplies from the interior, possibly from considerations of safety.

No shipment was made from San Francisco to Hong-Kong during last week.

Quotations for bar silver per oz. std:—
June 16 30 3/16 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
June 17 30 1/2 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
June 19 30 15/16 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
June 20 30 5/8 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
June 21 30 11/16 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.
June 22 31 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Average for the week 30.656 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bar Gold per oz. std. 77/9.
French Gold Coin per oz. Nominal.
U. S. A. Gold Coin per oz. Nominal.
The quotation to-day for cash is 15/16d. above that fixed a week ago.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 15th July 1916.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England.)

		Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 15th July, 1916.			
	G. I. P. Rly.	17,60,900	2,99,33,359
	A. D. C. Rly.	50,100	9,22,197
	B. K. Rly.	9,000	94,448
	C. B. Rly.	7,900	1,47,233
	Total	18,23,500	3,11,47,267
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 15th July, 1915.			
	G. I. P. Rly.	12,75,260	2,42,86,276
	A. D. C. Rly.	48,294	7,64,717
	B. K. Rly.	5,136	51,609
	C. B. Rly.	5,046	81,013
	Total	13,33,734	2,51,83,615
Inc. or Dec.	G. I. P. Rly.	+4,85,640	+57,07,083
	A. D. C. Rly.	+1,806	+1,57,480
	B. K. Rly.	—536	+32,839
	C. B. Rly.	+2,854	+66,220

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 15th July, 1916	9,400	1,79,500
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 15th July, 1915	5,409	95,190
Increase or Decrease	+3,991	+84,310

Dhond Baramati Railway.

	Total for the week. Rs.	Total to date. Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 15th July, 1916	1,300	31,165
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 15th July, 1915	1,341	26,003
Increase or Decrease	—41	+5,162

NOTE—Corrected with audited figures upto 31st May 1916.

FATAL RIDING ACCIDENT.

A GUNNER KILLED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, July 19.

Gunner Marshall, 75th Company R.G.A., stationed at Rangoon after exercising Major Pollard's mount on the race track yesterday morning was returning home when the animal took fright at something and bolted throwing the rider into a ditch heavily on his head. He was removed to the hospital and died shortly after. He was buried with military honours. The deceased was a splendid hockey and rugby player. For many years he had been Assistant Starter at the Rangoon Turf Club and was very popular.

B E S. AND T. COMPANY

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

YEAR OF PROSPERITY.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Ltd., was held yesterday at the registered offices of the Company, when Sir Sassoon J. David presided.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said:—

In meeting here to-day we meet upon the first occasion on which a General Meeting of your Company has been held at Bombay. We your Directors desire to welcome and congratulate you on this occasion which we trust and believe will prove an auspicious one in the history of your undertaking.

With your permission I propose, as usual, to take as read the Report and Accounts of the Company's business during the year 1915 which are in your hands.

That year witnessed throughout its course a continuance of the greatest war the world has ever known, with all the injury to commerce and to industry inseparable from that lamentable and devastating conflict. I think you will agree with me that it is eminently satisfactory that, notwithstanding this serious handicap, both the gross and net revenue of your undertaking should have continued on the upward grade. For the year under review as compared with the previous year the former, as you will have seen from the Report, recorded an advance of Rs. 123,000, and the latter an advance of Rs. 166,400. This comparison is with a year, seven months of which were prior to the war. If we compare the same figures with the year 1913, a year of peace, then the increase in net earnings amounted to no less than Rs. 3,46,600. I think that these figures are eloquent testimony to the soundness of your business, and to the care and prudence with which it is administered.

I think it is not necessary that I should on the present occasion do more than touch very briefly on the working of the two branches of our undertaking, namely the Traction and the Supply Departments. The traffic on the Tramways suffered somewhat severely during the earlier months of the war from the commercial and industrial depression which then shrouded our city. But as that depression has gradually lifted, and more normal conditions been restored, our traffic has shown a progressive revival. It will I know be satisfactory to you to hear that at the present time, and indeed for some time past, our traction receipts have been substantially higher not only than they were last year but even than they were previous to the war.

Much the same remarks would apply to the Supply Branch of our business, except that we had during the earlier period of the war, by arrangement with the Tata Hydro Electric Company a special and material source of revenue from supply of electric energy to certain Cotton Mills pending that Company being ready to fulfill its contracts with them. This source of revenue disappeared in February of last year. But so satisfactory had been the progress of our general supply for both lighting and power purposes that for the first six months of the current year our revenue from this Branch of our undertaking has passed all previous records. The recent progress is what I might describe as the less opulent districts of the city has been particularly gratifying. I may confidently say that not only wealthy people, but all classes of the community, have now learnt to appreciate and value the manifold conveniences of electric lighting at the cheap rate which we provide it, and the comfort and hygienic benefit of electric fans. During the past year it was necessary to make numerous extensions of our supply mains, and there is a large scope for further extensions which we hope shortly to deal with.

And now, Gentlemen, before I proceed to say a few words as to the general policy of your new Board there are one or two items in the Balance Sheet to which I should like to briefly refer. Our contribution to Sinking Fund, which Fund was, as you know, created to amortise within the period of our Concession all intangible assets, such as the goodwill paid by the present to the old Company under the Agreement between the latter and the Municipality, underwriting, and similar capital expenditure not expended on creating tangible assets is upon the usual scale. Our annual contribution to Depreciation Fund we have, you will have noted, increased by £1,000. After meeting all fixed charges, and defraying all the operating expenses and maintenance charges of the business, the balance of net profit justifies us, in our opinion, in recommending for your approval the declaration of a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on our Ordinary Shares. This will leave the sum of £9,602 to be carried forward to this year's revenue as against a sum of £8,326 brought into last year's revenue.

The investments held by the Company on account of our Depreciation and Sinking Funds have been taken into the Balance Sheet at cost price in conformity with past practice. While a few of these Securities have appreciated in value several of them have depreciated considerably since the war. The question of making provision out of profits for writing these down has been considered by your Directors, and they have decided for three reasons that it is not necessary to do so on the present occasion. These reasons are:—Firstly, that there is much ground to hope that after the war the market value of these Securities will recover; secondly, that it is unlikely that it will be necessary to sell any of them for several years; and thirdly, that a substantial sum obtained as premium on the share issue made last year has been carried to Reserve Fund and will *pro tanto* offset the depreciation in question. If, when next year it is again our duty to consider the allocations to these Funds, the war should not be over, or for any other reason the recovery we hope for in the value of these holdings not have taken place, it will be the duty of your Board to reconsider in the light of the then situation the question of making some special provision.

Before quitting the subject of our Annual Accounts there is one further matter to which I must refer. As you are aware the British Legislature has imposed what is known as the Excess Profits War Tax. At the time when the Balance Sheet, now before you was prepared no assessment had been levied on this Company in respect of that tax. We have, however, since received telegraphic advice from our London Secretary that a claim by the Inland Revenue Commissioners for £7,682 has been presented against us in respect of the profits of the Company for the year 1914. On various grounds, which we trust will prove valid, we have decided to appeal against that assessment and the necessary instructions have been forwarded to London. Other Companies, which like ourselves carry on their business outside of the United Kingdom, or which, also like us, work under a terminable concession, have joined with us in this appeal. I cannot tell you, Gentlemen, what its result may be. Until that is known, and the extent of our liability, if any, finally decided, the question of to which of our accounts we shall charge this payment, should it be necessary to make one, must remain in abeyance.

And now, as I have said, before I close these remarks I think it is fitting that I should address a few brief words upon the policy of your new Board as it affects the future administration of your undertaking. The creation of that Board here is, as you are all aware, the result of the action recently taken by a very large majority of the Company's shareholders to so change its constitution as to free it from liability to pay the English income tax in addition to the Indian income tax levied out here which we are all of us as loyal subjects of the Empire cheerfully prepared to bear. Incidentally that change from the date when it was given effect to, namely from the 1st April last, will free us from all further risk of liability to pay the Excess Profits War Tax. When it is remembered that on the basis of last year's profits—and the profits of the current year so far promise to be considerably larger—these two English taxes together represent a sum of approximately Rs. 4½ lakhs I think that the action taken by the Shareholders is abundantly justified. But we all of us regretted that inseparable from relief from these onerous and, in our opinion, unjustifiable burdens of double taxation was the necessity of displacing the London Board. Gentlemen, I am sure you will agree with me that the London Board have deserved well of the Shareholders. On them it fell to steer the new Company to success through a difficult and anxious period of its history. The terms of purchase from its predecessors imposed a very heavy capitalisation, the electrification of the tramways necessitated an entire re-organisation of that branch of the business, and the Supply Branch had to be created and developed on sound lines. For several years there was not, as you knew, a rupee available to pay any dividend on the Ordinary Shares. The London Board had to grapple with and surmount all these difficulties with, and we must not forget this—the invaluable assistance of the Company's very efficient executive staff of officers at Bombay. If to-day in taking their place we inherit the administration of a prosperous and progressive business established now on a sound financial basis, it is to the former Directors that your thanks are largely due. Gentlemen, we shall endeavour to follow in their footsteps. We shall labour—I trust not less assiduously than they did—to promote and develop your interests as Shareholders in this important Company. We shall with the assistance and support of the same staff of officers pursue the same policy—so consistently given effect to in the past, as I am sure it also will be in the future, by the Managing Director, Mr. Rimington—of striving to make the services operated by this Company a credit to the city, and in so far as those services affect them of studying the interests of its people. We shall endeavour to deserve and retain your confidence as Shareholders, and we shall also endeavour to deserve and retain the goodwill of all of the Company's very numerous customers. We are what is known as a Public Utility Company and it will be our ambition to merit for your undertaking that designation in the fullest sense of the words.

I have said that the task before us has been greatly lightened by the labours of our predecessors. But, Gentlemen, it is well that I should remind you that we are—temporarily at all events—up against certain difficulties which are special to the present time. Much that we should like to do in the way of developing your undertaking is hampered by the present war conditions. Not only has the price of materials used in our business in many cases doubled or trebled, but there are great difficulties in obtaining supplies of many articles on any terms whatever. For example, we are anxious as early as possible to place an additional twenty 2-car trains on our lines, to provide additional accommodation for passengers and further increase the frequency of our tramway service. But it is quite impossible to say when we shall obtain that portion of the material for the construction of this rolling stock which is on order from England. In these, as in some other matters, we must appeal to the public to exercise patience, remembering that circumstances which we cannot control hamper our action.

I will now formally move: "That the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1915, now before the meeting, be, and the same are hereby, received and adopted, together with the recommendations contained therein, and that the payment of the Preference Dividend as mentioned therein be confirmed.

Mr. Rimington in seconding said:—

I beg to second the Resolution which has just been moved by the Chairman. Before sitting down I should

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 6th of Ashad Vad, 1972.
Mahomedan: 18th of Ramzan, 1334.
Parsi: 13th Ieer: of Bahman, 1285.
Phase of the Moon: Last Quarter July 22.
Sunrise, 6 h. 11 m.; Sunset, 7 h. 19 m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

Public Lecture by Mr. Narain Rai Varma in Gujarati on "The Clever and Charming Hafiz." Hall of the Theosophical Society, 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Variety by 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Municipal Corporation Meeting.

SATURDAY, July 22.

Entertainment by Children of St. Joseph's Home, in Aid of Belgian Relief Fund. "Gloria Church", Byculla, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, July 24.

Dr. J. H. Moulton's Lecture on "The Language of Iran," University Hall, 6 p.m

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre:—Variety and cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinema, Churni Road, 6-45 to 8-15, 8-30 to 10-0, 10-15 to 11-45.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., A.D.C., Commanding.

July 20.

Riding School.—Riding School daily at 7 a.m. (weather permitting).
Musketry.—The British Infantry Range at Colaba is available on Saturday afternoon the 22nd Instant from 4 p.m.

PRACTICES.

Distance 200 Yards Running Man.
Distance 200 Yards Falling Plates.
Distance 300 Yards 1st Class Figure.

(Sd.) F. C. ANNESLEY, 2nd-Lt
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

July, 20.

241. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "J" Coy. during week ending 22nd July. Next for duty "A" Coy. Officers Commanding Coys. should send in a list of N. C. Officers detailed to Headquarters by Monday midday each week.

242. Ranges—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—
"G" Company.—Sundays 23rd and 30th instant.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.
The Miniature Range will be open from 7 to 9 a.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. on week days except Saturday evenings.

Detail as follows:—
"B" Company, Monday and Friday mornings and Tuesday evenings.
"C" and "D" Coys. Monday evenings.
"E" and "F" Coys. Friday evenings.

"G" Coy. Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Wednesday evening.
"J" Coy. Wednesday and Saturday mornings and Thursday evening.

243. Recruits.—There are now vacancies in the Corps for suitable men: intending recruits should apply to the Officer Commanding the Company they wish to join, as recruits' drills will commence shortly.

245. Pay.—Men in Bombay who have not drawn the pay due to them for Actual Military Service, will be paid out at Headquarters at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays only. Men out of Bombay must send their present addresses to the Adjutant in order that their pay may be remitted to them.

246. Signalling.—A Signalling Class open to any member of the Corps is held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays.

247. Parade.—"F" Company.—There will be a parade of all 2nd Class Shots in the Company for instruction in Musketry every Friday evening at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m., until further notice. Dress.—Drill order, without arms.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Wardlaw-Milne, Commanding.

July 19.

No. 233—Duties.
Duties for the week commencing Monday, 17th instant:—
Orderly Officer for the ensuing week, 2nd-Lieut. W. N. Cartland.
Orderly Officer next for duty, 2nd-Lieut. H. G. Weber.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company, Sergt. W. A. Niven.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company, Sergt. W. Grimshaw.
Orderly Sergt. E. E. Company, Sergt. F. Power.
No. 234—Parades.
Thursday, 7 a.m. Physical Training Class. Remainder Rifle Exercise.
Thursday, 6-45 p.m. Lecture.
No. 235—Lecture.
C. S. M. Instr. W. C. Morey (A/Sergt.-Major) will deliver a lecture on Thursday 20th instant, at 6-45 p.m. sharp entitled:—
"The 15-pdr. B. L. Gun and Field Work."
No. 242—Leave.
Captain H. A. Starkey, No. 1 Company, is granted leave of absence from 18-7-16 to 22-7-16 both dates inclusive.

NO. 3 COMPANY, KIRKEE.

Parades.—Wednesdays at 5-15 p.m. Signalling Class. Fridays at 515 p.m. and Sundays at 10 a.m.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Artillery.

NOTICE.

Any members of the Corps who have prizes due to them, can have the same by applying to the Sergt.-Major at Headquarters.

In view of the proposed formation of a Field Battery at the earliest possible opportunity, special attention is directed to the lecture which is to take place on Thursday evening next.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps orders by Lieut.-Colonel G. K. Walker C.I.E., Commanding, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

July, 19.

583. Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 22nd July 1916:—
At Headquarters:—
Battalion parade Wednesday at 7-15 a.m. Drill order.
First Aid Class, Thursday at 6-30 p.m.
"A" Company, Friday at 7-15 a.m. Drill order, Shirts.
Recruits, Wednesday and Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Buglers, Wednesday and Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Signallers, Friday at 5-30 p.m.
Officers Revolver practice, Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
At the Engineering College:—
"E" Company, Wednesday at 5-30 p.m.
At the Central Gymnasia:—
Physical Training Class, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m. Running kit.
At Ahmednagar:—
Ahmednagar Dett. Wednesday at 7-30 a.m. and 5 p.m.
584. Musketry.—The Rifle range will be open for Class firing at 7-30 a.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays until further orders. Members wishing to fire should send in their names to the Headquarters office two days beforehand.
The Miniature range at Headquarters is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club, for Ladies competitions on Friday 21st and Gents competitions on Monday 24th from 7-30 to 9 a.m. and 5-30 to 7 p.m.
585. Move.—2nd-Lieut. and Adjutant A. R. Kearsey will proceed to Ahmednagar this day (Wednesday) 19th instant on Inspection duty returning on completion.
586. Transfer.—No. 4362 Cadet P. T. Watchmaker is transferred from "L" Company to "B" Company as a volunteer.
No. 1902 Vol. J. S. Kaikobad is transferred from Ahmednagar detachment to "B" Company.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W Bonner, and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, this evening under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

It is stated that arrangements have been almost completed to rent the Byramji Jijibhoy House at Tardeo for the Bomanji Petit Parsi General Hospital.

LECTURE ON HAFIZ.

Mr. Narain Rai Varma will lecture in Gujarati at the hall of the Theosophical Society (21, Hornby Road, Fort) this evening at 6-30 p.m., on "The Clever and Charming Hafiz." The lecture is open to the public, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

MAILS FOR THE PERSIAN GULF.

Mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Mohomerah, Busra, Henjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Charbar, Jask, Linga, Bahrain, Bunder Abas, Dubai and Guadur will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. to-morrow.

THE SIR JACOB SASSOON FREE HIGH SCHOOL.

The proceeds of the entertainment held on the 10th instant in aid of the destitute Belgian children under the presidentship of Mr. A. J. Raymond at the Sir Jacob Sassoon Free High School, amounted to about Rs. 700.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chinde, Zanzibar, Quillimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per S. S. Dilwara will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. to-morrow. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Four attacks and two deaths from plague and three attacks and one death from cholera occurred in Bombay on Tuesday. There were no cases of small-pox. The plague cases were reported as follows:—Worli and Second Nagpada, one attack and one death each; Fort (North) and Middle and Lower Colaba, one attack each. Out of a total of 2,148 rats caught during the day 20 were found to be plague-stricken.

FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

Dr. W. Nunan, Acting Coroner held an inquest yesterday touching the death of a Mahomedan girl about five years old, named Chhotanbai, residing at De Lisle Road with her parents.

The girl while playing on the footpath near her house yesterday in company with some other children suddenly ran across the road, when she was knocked down by the horse of the carriage belonging to Mr. Trikumdas Kalianji of the Sun Mill then coming up. Two wheels passed over her and she died on the way to the hospital.

From the evidence it was seen that the carriage, which was on the proper side of the road, was going at an ordinary pace.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

"CHILDREN OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE."

THE MINIATURE PAGEANT BY ZOROASTRIAN CHILDREN STAGED AT THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE "JEHAN GIR KOTHARI HALL," KARACHI, BY MR. W. H. LUCAS, C. S. I., I. C. S., COMMISSIONER IN SIND. THE CENTRAL FIGURE IS MR. JEHANGIR H. KOTHARI, THE DONOR.

HIGH COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

DISCHARGE ADJOURNED WITH PROTECTION FOR SIX MONTHS.

IN THE MATTER OF MEGHJI GOKULDAS THAKAR, Insolvent and SHIVJI SHAMJI, Opposing Creditor.

This was the hearing of an application for the insolvent's discharge.

Mr. H. Campbell appeared for the opposing creditor to oppose the application for discharge.

The insolvent filed a petition in Insolvency on 21st April, 1911, and filed his schedule on 27th June, 1911. He had 24 unsecured creditors to whom his liabilities were to the extent of Rs. 24,000. There was one secured creditor for Rs. 1,600. His assets were nil. The insolvent was publicly examined by the Official Assignee, but after his examination, the petition was dismissed.

He filed his present petition in Insolvency on 13th January, 1916. In his schedule he mentioned his liabilities as Rs. 1,422 and assets nil. The Official Assignee recovered nothing. On 15th May, 1916, the public examination of the insolvent took place. The insolvent was a cloth merchant for 10 years from Samvat year 1955 to 1966. In that business he suffered loss and in the opinion of the Official Assignee, facts in b, c, d and f of sub-clause 2 of section 39 existed. There was one additional ground mentioned by Mr. Campbell to the Court and that was about the concealment of certain property by the insolvent in his native place at Jamkhambalia in Kathiawar.

Mr. Campbell submitted that he relied upon the Official Assignee's report to oppose the insolvent's discharge.

His Lordship adjourned the insolvent's discharge with protection for six months.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 20TH OF JULY, 1916.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR. JUSTICE HEATON

In the Division Court No. 52.

FOR DISMISSAL.

29-16 In Re Ins. Ct. No. 216-16 and Re Chagandas & Co., Insolvents.—Payne & Co., Khimji Keshowji & Co., a firm v. Chagandas & Co., a firm, Captain & Vaidya.

30-16 In Re Ins. Ct. No. 252-16 and Re Chagandas & Co., Insolvents.—Payne & Co., Purshotam Mathuradas & Co., a firm v. Chagandas & Co., a firm, Captain & Vaidya.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

19-16—1031-15.—Maneck D and Co. (For a pauper), Florence Ingnes Cabrel v. Agustinho Rozario Siqueira, In person, Part Heard.

21-16—203-15—Malvi H M and R Messrs. Fulchand Matrumal a firm v. Messrs Balchand Ugarchand a firm Motichand & D.

23-16—1136-15—Wadia G and Co., Mahomed Haji Aboo v. Khatubai Payne and Co.

24-16—1396-14—Matubhai J & M Birdichand Jivraj v. The Standard Bank Ltd. Payne and Co.

25-16—451-15—Payne and Co. Gulamali Mulla Abdullali v. The Official Assignee of Bombay Captain and V.

26-16—633-14—D J Mantri Yemnabai widow v. Jillubai widow and ors Captain & V., D. J. Mantri.

10-16—711-15—Ardasir H D & Co. Abraham E J Abraham v. Prier De Saone & Co. a firm Captain and V.

11-16—775-15—Ardeshir H D & Co., Abraham E J Abraham v. Tullockchand Hookamchand, a firm, Jehangir M and Somji.

28-16—1267-14—Kharas & Co., Mahomed Hoosein bin Abdul Gani Aswari, & ors v. Golam Mohidin bin Abdul Rajak Beig & anr, Ardeshir H D & Co.

22-16—83-15—Mirza M and M, Haji Ali Mahomed Jalal v. Dhulla Kuppa and anr, Mehta D and L.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR JUSTICE BATCHELOR.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO ACTING COMR'S SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT AND FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS.

12-13-1050-11.—Payne & Co., Tribhowandas M Nathoobhoy, & ors, v. Kulsumbai, widow, & ors, Jeh S M & H.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

25-16.—Dubash and Co., Shah Dhurup Sheraji & Co., a firm v. Bai Ratanbai, widow, Wadia G and Co., Part Heard.

149-15.—Little & Co., Marshall & Co., a firm, v. Nagindhand Fulchand, a firm, M B Chothia.

136-13.—Mulji & Tha, Lakhmidas Pragji & Co., a firm, v. The Trustees of the Port of Bombay, Little & Co.

780-13.—Mulla & Mulla, Bejanji Rustomji Kanga, v. The Surat Swadeshi Sp. & Wg. Co., Ld.

956-13.—Payne & Co., The Credit Bank of India, Ld., v. The Bombay Wg. & Mfg. Co., Ld.

1035-15.—Rustomji and G, Yemnabai, widow, and ors, v. Noor Mahomedbeg Mahomed & ors, Little & Co., Captain and V, For Postponement.

1298-15.—N C Dalal, Popatlal Anandji, v. Hemchand Raichand & anr.

289-15.—Tyabji D & Co., Doongersey Ganji & Co., a firm, v. Jethmal Jamnadas Bhaishankar K & G.

666-15.—Vachha and Co., Messrs. Basantlal Gorukhram, a firm, v. Messrs. Shionarayen Buldeodas, a firm, Madhowji K & C.

1289-15.—Bhaishankar K & G, Ranchhordas Dharsey v. Ramchandra Madhavram Bhat, G D Dalal.

683-15.—Mulji & Tha, Nanabhai Nowroji Sethna, v. Rustomji Furdunji Shroff & ors, Mulji & Th.

1441-15.—N C Dalal Boridas Fozmal, a firm, v. Sawa Tekchand & ors, Mirza M & M.

1477-15.—Manecklal & Co., Bai Santok, widow, v. Chunilal Jivandas, & ors, Payne & Co., Mehta D & L.

449-15.—Captain & V, The Official Assignee of Bombay, v. Pandit Gangaprasad Sukharam.

589-16.—N C Dalal, Bhagwandas Vithaldas Patel, v. Borah Allibhai Rajabally, Motichand & D.

362-15.—G H Dalal Chhotalal Ramchordas & ors v. Mohanlal Purshotamdas & anr, Mehta D & L.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR DISMISSAL.

797-16.—Payne & Co., The Standard Bank, Ltd. v. Noor Mahomed Haji Dada.

FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE.

312-16.—Jeh M & S, Tulsidas Mohanji v. Bhagwandas Harjiwandas, & anr.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMMR'S REPORT.

754-14.—Tyabji D & Co., The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Devidas Vandravandas & ors, Edg G W & Co.

SHORT CAUSE.

503-16.—Bhai K & G, The Pioneer Bank, Ld., in Liquidation v. Rustomji Ardesir Engineer, & anr, Part Heard.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1226-15.—Mulji & Tha, Vassanji Devji & anr v. The Munmar Mafg Co., Ltd., & ors, Nanu H & Co., Bhaishanker K & G, Part Heard, 17-7-16.

112-15.—Edg G W & Co., Sakinabai v. Ardesir M Madan, & ors, Matu J & M, Payne & Co., Mer K & Co.

131-14.—Payne & Co., Cassamally Jairajbhai Peerbhai, & anr. v. Ardesir M Madan, & ors, Matu J & M Edg G W & Co., Sm B & Co., Mer K & Co.

1379-15.—Kanga and S, Ramjanally Bhaloo v. Ranimtoola Ismail Tijoriwalla, Edg G W and Co.

1388-15—D J Mantri, Balkrishna Balshet Gangan v Laxmibai alias Radhabai widow and ors, S A Tyabji, Sabnis and G.

857-15—Mulla and M, Messrs Doongersey Versey and Co a firm v Hoosein Khan Ahmedkhan and ors, Judah and S.

1159-15—N C Dalal, Chandulal Valamji v Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand and D.

1402-15—Dastur and Co. The Narsingirji Mfg Co Ltd v Bhalabhai Nanabhai and ors, Edg G W and Co.

536-14—Edg G W and Co, Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai a firm v The Bombay Steam Navigation Co Ltd, Little and Co.

1247-14—Smetham B and Co, Dayaram Mangamal v Kedarmal Chandrabhau, Jamsetji R and D.

153-16—Judah and S, Doming Vaz v Jackeria Cassam alias Jackeria Baboo and anr, Tyabji D and Co.

47-15—Little and Co., The Indian Specie Bank Ltd in liquidation v Nagindas Harjiwandas Nanavati, Hiralal and Co.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUMMARY SUIT FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBERS.

708-16.—Little & Co., The National Bank of India, Ld. v. Dhunjishaw Dadabhoy.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1320-12.—Edg G W & Co., Dholaji Hakmaji & ors v. Gulabchand Vanna & ors, Jeh M & S, Part Heard.

183-16.—Payne and Co., Khensabai, widow, and anr. v. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kt., and ors, Payne and Co., Patell & Ez., Part Heard, 15-7-16.

1131-13.—Patell and Ez, Rahimtulla Meherally and ors, v. Kassambhai Allibhai, Payne and Co.

1313-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Nemchand Maneckchand, & anr, v. Tuljaram Harakhchand, & ors, Khanderao L & M, Agst 3rd Deft only, Part Heard, 15-7-16.

FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

730-14.—Motichand & D, The Administrator Genl. of Bombay v. Indrasing Jasraj, & ors, Merwanji K & Co., As per J O 16-6-16.

293-16.—Shroff D & D, Messrs Surji Vallabhdas & Co., a firm, v. Messrs. Javeri & Co., a firm, Daph F & D, As J O 1-7-16.

767-15.—Motichand & D, Dhanji Rugnath Mody & ors v. Benkorebai and ors, Mahdowji K & C.

47-16.—Dubash & Co., Shirinbai v Jaiji Nowroji Dubash & ors, Surveyor & Co.

82-16—Little & Co, Aishabai and anr. v. Gordhandas Ranchhorddas Bhagat, Edgelow G W & Co.

1229-15—Payne and Co, Sir Shapurji Burjorji Broacha, v. Kaluram Ramsukh a firm, Dik Dh & P, Pandia & Co.

243-16—Kharas & Co (for a pauper), Tookaram Raghoo Bhoir, v. Sonabai widow.

463-16—Little & Co, Pestonji Framji Shroff, v. Furdoonji Framji Bode alias Doctor, Smetham B & Co.

410-16—Motichand & D, Dharamchand Anandji and Co a firm, v. Jamnadas Girdhar, Bhimji & Co.

545-16.—Mehta D & L, Babarao Sakharam Jadhav, v. Harilal Bhaishankar, & ors, Rustomji & G.

CALCUTTA POLICE ADMINISTRATION.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT'S RESOLUTION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 19.

The Bengal Government resolution on the Calcutta Police Report for 1915 notes that the discipline of the force shows steady improvement and thanks Mr. Clarke for efficient administration. The year was unfortunately marked by the occurrence of several political outrages. Regarding the murder of Sub-Inspector S. C. Mukherjee there is good reason to suppose that three of the men concerned belonged to a gang which was captured later in the year by the Balasore police in which two men were killed and two subsequently hanged. Vigorous action has been taken to cope with the new form of crime known as the motor-dacoities. These measures together with the action which has been taken in other directions to break up the revolutionary gangs and to segregate and restrain the movements of the most dangerous leaders led temporarily to a perceptible improvement in the situation, but the recent outrages in Calcutta and elsewhere show that the evil has not as yet been eradicated. The Government of Bengal have had to deplore the loss of many brave police officers during the past ten years but the spirit of those members of the Force, who are engaged in the dangerous work of combating the revolutionary crime, has seldom wavered and their pluck and devotion to duty are beyond all praise. Liberal provision has been made for the maintenance of the families of the police officers and constables who lost their lives in the service of the Government and steps are being taken to improve the conditions of service of those who are employed on an exceptionally dangerous work and to afford them more efficient protection against their relentless assailants

Regarding the ordinary crime 73 cases were tried at the High Court sessions of which 62 ended in conviction. Fifteen convictions were obtained at the Alipore sessions out of 16 cases committed. Of the cases brought to trial in other courts, 98 per cent. ended in conviction, omitting the minor cases and petty offences, eighty-two per cent. Property valued at nearly Rs. 7½ lakhs was stolen during the year. The value of property recovered was only a little over a lakh, but of the total amount of property stolen nearly 2½ lakhs consisted of coin or unidentifiable currency notes.

THE LATE SIR P. M. MEHTA.

PARSI ANJUMAN'S MEMORIAL MEETING

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayat Funds, held on Tuesday, consideration was given to the requisition to call a meeting of the Anjuman to express regret at the death of the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. Consideration was also given to the protest against the requisition. It was stated in the protest that in view of the fact that a meeting of the Anjuman had already been held to honour the memory of the late Sir Pherozeshah the requisition now sent in for another meeting was *ultra vires*. The Trustees by a majority resolved to call a meeting of the Anjuman on the 30th instant to honour the memory of Sir Pherozeshah. The Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy and Mr. H. A. Wadia voted against the proposition.

BIRTH OF AN HEIR TO GWALIOR.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY.

The following cablegrams are published:—

From H. H. the Dowager Maharani to the King's most gracious Majesty, London.

GWALIOR, 26th June, 1916.

"Am happy to inform your Majesties that the Maharani was delivered of a son this morning at 11-15. We hope the boy will live to be as devoted and faithful to your Majesty as his father is and other forbears have been. May I pray that your Majesty may be graciously pleased to stand godfather to the heir to Gwalior."

From his Majesty the King-Emperor to H. H. the Dowager Maharani.

LONDON, 27th June, 1916.

"The Queen and I warmly congratulate your Highness upon the birth of a son to the Maharaja. I rejoice that a successor to your ever-loyal line is thus secured, and I trust that the son will follow in the footsteps of his father. I have much pleasure in giving my consent to my name being conferred upon the child."

GEORGE R. I.

From H. H. the Maharaja Scindia to the King's most gracious Majesty.

GWALIOR, 7th July, 1916.

"My people and I thank your Majesty with all our heart for your Majesty's Gracious message of congratulation on the birth of my son. Acting on your Imperial Majesty's consent the boy has to-day been named George Jivaji Rao, a style which has caused the greatest satisfaction and excited feelings of highest honour throughout my State, and I am deeply beholden to your Majesty for this mark of your royal favour bestowed upon my humble self and my son, and it only remains for me to share your Majesty's hope that the boy will follow in the wake of my illustrious ancestors who were always conspicuously devoted to your Majesty's Royal House and Throne. With my humble duties to my Sire and Liege Lord, I am, your Majesty's devoted"

SCINDIA.

LORD KITCHENER AND VACCINATION IN THE ARMY.

Mr. H. G Chancellor, M.P., writes to the "Manchester Guardian":—In view of the fact that I am still receiving complaints from soldiers as to the pressure put upon them to be vaccinated and inoculated and the trouble caused in consequence, I should be glad if you would publish Lord Kitchener's last statement on the subject in a reply, written only a few hours before he went on his ill-fated voyage, to a question put to him at his meeting with M.P.'s. I had asked him to stop the various froms of tyranny of which I had received well-authenticated information. His answer was:—

The matter is left to the voluntary consent of the individual, and if a man has conscientious objections no pressure is to be brought to bear on him.

I am sure that all officers will wish to know and will be willing to respect the last wishes expressed by Lord Kitchener, and to honour this last assurance given on this subject.

PASSENGERS BY THE MAIL.

The following is the list of passengers by the English Mail steamer Malta, which arrived in Bombay, yesterday morning:—

Mr G C Ryan, Mr I R Robinson, Mr H L Robertson, Mr F R Pratt, Mr F G Petrie, Mr J G Pierce, Mr J O'Conner, Mr H P O'Sullivan, Mr C H Moss, Mr P G Lane, Mr N Macdonald, Mr G F Martin, Mr P H Larvmore, Mr D M Lindsay, Mr R S King, Mr E S King, Mr L L Chamberlain, Mrs N Phillips, Mr R Shaw, Mr N J Brown, Miss E Beck, Mr V L Iveson, Mr I Smith, Mr K Pelly, Mr P Milne, Mr J Elder, Mrs Elder, Mr J Payne, Mr H Byatt, Mr P Mean, Mr I Vachha, Mr A Charter, Mrs Condon, Mr W C Fraser, Mr H Nestle, Mr E Woodhouse, Mr M Quim, Mr Gray, Mr H Berridge, Mr Johnstone Smith, Mr E F Lance, Mr G Hopkins, Mr. G Morgan, Mrs Morgan, Miss Wetherall, Mrs Lanibe, Mr E Lawson, Mr P Techam, Mr S Bendle, Mr R C Bullock, Mr A Armitage, Mr H C Hodgson, Mr H A Joyce, Mr G R Grove, Mr J S Halifax, Mr G W Griffen, Mr J W Gibbs, Mr H Graham, Mr J Flyn, Mr J F Fordyce, Mr W Farrar, Mr. J Frnnis, Mr E C Ellison, Mr H J Daldy, Mr N J Dawson, Mr H F Curtin, Mr R H Cummings, Mr J C Cleave, Mr J R Cruickshank, Mr J G Church, Mr P L Young, Mr H D Whittuck, Mr D O White, Mr G A Wheeler, Mr A C Weelan, Mr C W Lillie, Mr F C Spencer, Mr N O Sykes, Mr A J Schofield, Mr L D Slinger, Mr C M Sawers, Mr R F Sanderman.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, July 20, 1916.

INDIA—FORGOTTEN AND REMEMBERED.

In the speech which he made to his constituents at Ladybank the other day, Mr. Asquith gave a significant hint of the reconstruction of the Empire after the war as far as the Mother-country and the Dominions are concerned. To quote "The Times," Mr. Asquith "made a statement of high importance which will be received with deep satisfaction wherever the British flag flies." "The Times" might be blissfully ignorant that India also forms part of the Empire and that her people, at least, have been keenly disappointed, not indeed with what Mr. Asquith said, but with what he consciously, or, worse still, unconsciously omitted to say. And this is what he said:—

Australia and New Zealand have given us in the now familiar word Anzac a name which for generations to come will make British schoolboys thrill with pride. (Cheers.) Canada,—(loud cheers),—has again and again been in the forefront in the battlefields of France and Flanders, and during the last fortnight, her sons have been waging a gallant and stubborn struggle in the blood-stained Ypres salient, where we rejoice to-day to learn they have won a striking success. (Loud cheers.) In South-west and in East Africa General Botha,—(cheers).—and General Smuts have conducted and are conducting for the Empire with the utmost skill and tenacity masterly campaigns.

With such an "Imperial" record,—the heroism of the Indian soldiers not in one but in all the theatres of the war is not even referred to,—it will never be possible, said Mr. Asquith, to revert to "our old methods of counsels and of government." The fabric of the Empire, he added, "will have to be refashioned, and the relations not only between Great Britain and Ireland but between the United Kingdom and our Dominions will of necessity be brought,—and brought promptly,—under close and connected review." As for India, the Prime Minister, we can only presume, meant it to be understood that she should remain the "Great Dependency" that she is, outside the fold of the Imperial family. While thus British politicians and statesmen adopt a studied silence with regard to the part which this country is to play in the "re-fashioning" of the fabric of the Empire, it is natural that much less responsible persons should take advantage of the opportunity to impress the passive British people with their own fantastic and not unoften reactionary views about the place of India in the future structure of the Empire. The latest of these arm-chair empire-builders is Mr. Harold Cox, the editor of the "Edinburg Review." After giving his blessings to Mr. Asquith's view, Mr. Harold Cox writing in the "Sunday Times," says that the most effective means of realising the conception of the Imperial union would be to develop the Imperial Committee of Defence. The word "Defence" might even be dropped and the Committee come to be spoken of, in contradistinction to the British Cabinet, as the Imperial Cabinet in which would sit representatives of the self-governing Dominions and the United Kingdom. Mr. Cox would then deal with the problem of India. "The theoretical Imperial Federationists," he says,

"apparently feel that their theories require that the Colonies should join with the United Kingdom in responsibility for the Government of India. No one who knows anything of India would for a moment entertain any such proposal. It has been possible for England to govern India with a very considerable amount of success because there has been no direct industrial or commercial rivalry between the English voter and the Indian people! (Why don't the Heavens fall!) That is not the case in the Colonies The treatment of the Indians in South Africa raised the bitterest resentment in India. Even more disastrous were the results which followed from the refusal of the colonists in British Columbia to allow Sikhs from the Punjab to settle among them."

It would be impossible, proceeds Mr. Cox, to say to the people of India,—or, to use a more accurate term, to the peoples of India (mark the mischievously gratuitous insistence on this),—that "while they are refused admission into British self-governing Colonies, these same Colonies are to have the right to govern them." The only feasible method of dealing with "this extraordinarily difficult problem" is, according to him, the necessity for a certain amount of segregation:

"Canada does not want Oriental races, but she is quite capable of governing equitably the indigenous Indians. In the same way, the white population of South Africa wants no more Indians to settle in the Union, but claims the right to be trusted to deal equitably with the Indians already there, as well as with the vast population of indigenous blacks. New Zealand, again, claims to be able to deal fairly with her Maoris, and certainly succeeds in doing so."

"Following these analogies," Mr. Harold Cox triumphantly concludes, "the only way of dealing with the problem of India is to leave that vast Empire to the exclusive responsibility of the United Kingdom, for it is only by leaving this responsibility thus undivided that we can secure adequate regard for Indian interests and Indian sentiment." In short, then, Mr. Cox would have India's place in the Empire left unchanged,—in spite of the "new angle of vision." The great thing which apparently troubles Mr. Cox is not the interference of the Dominions with Indian affairs, but the demand of Indians to have greater control over their own affairs. For, if this were not Mr. Cox's real position, he would have seen that the only alternative to giving the Dominions a share in the responsibility for the administration of this country,—a state of things intolerable, indeed, so long as Indians are prevented from having a legitimate share in the shaping of Imperial affairs,—was not to leave India to the exclusive responsibility of the United Kingdom, or, to put Mr. Cox's view more clearly, under the perpetual tutelage of the United Kingdom. If he had realised that the unity of the British Empire is a spiritual unity and has survived the greatest strain ever put upon the relations of its widely separated peoples, he would have found that there was another and the only real and abiding solution of the problem. And this is, not to keep India, as hitherto, in the position of a "Great Dependency" but to welcome her, to quote Lord Hardinge, as a "trusty confidant" in the Imperial family. Mr. Cox's lucubrations well illustrate a point which Sir William Wedderburn emphasised in a letter to the "New Statesman" in mail week. Sir William refers to the communication recently addressed by Mr. Chamberlain to the American Press, in which the latter rightly claimed that in the present world-struggle India is solidly with the Allies, on moral grounds, because she has "a high sense of right and wrong." This, writes Sir William, "is no doubt a correct diagnosis." But, at the same time, he adds, Mr. Chamberlain recognised that hostile influences exist, and that among the younger generation of Indian patriots there are those who "believe that India is oppressed," and that "the expulsion of the foreigner will bring the millennium." These are, Sir William concedes, the Indian "extremists" who, led astray by race prejudice, are opposed to reforms which may tend to strengthen the British connection,—though a truer presentment of present Indian conditions would show that the "extremist" of this type is practically extinct, except in the shape of the occasional anarchist and assassin. But, apart from this, the important thing to which Sir William calls attention is this that "Mr. Chamberlain might have pointed out that, led astray by race prejudice, British "extremists" in India are opposed to Indian aspirations, seeking to keep India as a happy hunting-ground for official monopoly and commercial exploitation." Mr. Cox's sympathies are obviously with this class of "extremists" and the best reply to him is contained in the following observation of Sir William:—"These two sets of extremists are thus at one in hostility to the policy of sympathy and enlightenment prescribed by the King-Emperor, and desired by the British people. To such disloyal sentiments the best antidote is trust in the Indian people and cordial co-operation with their chosen leaders.

THE FATE OF AUSTRIA.

For the past few weeks rumours have been current in well-informed circles in the Allied capitals to the effect that Austria would not be averse to a separate peace. Weight is lent to this supposition by the departure of the Imperial Council of Ministers for the Austrian Headquarters, to confer ostensibly with the Chiefs-of-Staff. Whatever doubts there may be as to the pacific desires of the Imperial Government, there need be none concerning the nation. Ever since the first Russian successes over a year ago, the people of the Dual Monarchy have shown their disgust of the whole campaign, and from the information which has successfully eluded the watchful eyes of the Vienna censors, it is clear that serious outbreaks have occurred and that repressive measures have had to be adopted on a somewhat large scale to restore order in varied parts of the Empire. For instance, it has repeatedly been said that certain Polish and Tzech regiments have refused to fight, and have been decimated in consequence, and that Hungarian officers have been hanged in dozens for sedition. All this may be rumour, but the constitution and history of the Austro-Hungarian Empire considerably accentuate its probability. What is surprising is that the Dual Monarchy has held together as it has since the Sarajevo murders, and this extraordinary phenomenon can only be ascribed to the fear commonly expressed by the subject races of the Hapsburg, that after all a change in their status might be a change for the worse.

This particularly applies to the Poles, who in Galicia have enjoyed for many years complete autonomy, have been allowed to have their own schools where Polish is the language in which all subjects are taught, and have been permitted to form large battalions of nationalist volunteers, who are to-day fighting for Franz Joseph in Bukovina and the Near East. Their condition compared with that of their brethren under Prussia and Russia was truly enviable, and this has no doubt contributed towards the preservation of internal order in the northern province of the Dual Monarchy. It is quite feasible that the Poles of Galicia have not rushed at the bait of "United and Autonomous Poland" as announced in the historic manifesto of the Tsar, for the simple reason that they already enjoyed autonomy and could hardly be better off, while as for Unity all thought of that was shut off by the German capture of Warsaw. In the case of the Poles of Galicia, the renowned adaptability of the Hapsburg is seen to the greatest advantage, and there can be no doubt that there exists among them a genuine and deep-seated sense of loyalty and gratitude towards the aged Sovereign. Again in their case there is the bond of a common faith between the subjects and the dynasty. This is not the case, either with the Poles of the Grand Duchy of Posen or those of the Royaume de Pologne. When we turn to the Tzechs the case is different altogether. They have always been heart and soul with Russia; and have never shown any form of loyalty towards either the dynasty or the Empire. Before the war, outbreaks and disorders of all kinds were almost everyday affairs in Bohemia and any sign of war was always sure to be followed by stern preventive measures against Tzech disloyalty. That was the case in 1913, when war with Russia was imminent. Tzech regiments were immediately hurried away from the Russian frontier, and replaced by Polish and German troops. They were never expected to remain loyal to the Empire a moment longer than it was to their interest to do so; and so profound was Austrian conviction on the point, that the idea of excluding Bohemians from the General Staff was seriously mooted in advanced political circles in Vienna. Yet the Tzech regiments have fought with great dash in this war, and Bohemia has remained as quiet as India.

With the Hungarians the case is different. There exists in the Kingdom a real hereditary hatred for Russia, which is infinitely stronger than their dislike for the German. Moreover, the Hungarians are a race of bullies, and it is here a case of birds of a feather. But what is to be the end of Austria? It was said of her of old that had she not existed it would have been necessary to create her. Is she still necessary to a reconstructed Europe! The answer must be in the affirmative. Austria unlike Germany need not be crushed. The absolute defeat of the latter is the *sine qua non* to future Peace. With Austria it is different. Deprived of the Trentino and Bosnia, Croatia and Herzogovina, Austria will be the serpent whose sting is gone. At the same time she will be a useful buffer and hold the balance of power in Central Europe. If Austria asks for a separate peace it is clearly in the interests of the Allies to meet her halfway. Once Austria were out of the melee Turkey would not be long in also bowing herself out as gracefully as her recent follies will allow, and the Kaiser would be left alone to receive the *coup de grace*. However, let us not anticipate.

Notes of the Day.

The Only Way.

As an antidote to the depressing lucubrations on the future government of India quoted in our leading article, we have much pleasure in reproducing the following refreshing comment from "The Nation," the organ which represents the true Liberal spirit in England:—

I remember Mr. Stead and I once agreed that the most important individual work of grace that could be wrought in these islands would be the salvation of Lord Northcliffe. I was never so familiar as Mr. Stead with the operations of Divine Providence, and was a little more sceptical than he as to this particular effect of them. But I rarely open the "Times" without wishing that the good work would begin in that fertile soil. Take, for instance, its attack on the Home Rule for India League, which it treated as if it were an organization of sedition. It is, in fact, the reverse,—that is to say, a moderate answer to an immoderate Indian propaganda, with a basis "in political dacoity," which it wants to supersede and discredit. Is not that a good object? It aims, I imagine, at an Indian Legislative Council of some will and power. We may be sure that the moment we use the words "Imperial Federation," we set the ears of native India on the alert. Again, why not? The old order is going fast; we have now to deal with an educated Indian class quite as apt at political philosophy, oratory, dialectics, as Mr. Hughes, and if I were to name a dead statesman of the first quality of mind and temper,—I mean Mr. Gokhale,—a good deal apter. Is it not our policy to take the best cultivated flower of this new stock, and train it to India's and our need? I see no other.

The Obnoxious India Bill.

Mr. Chamberlain has, true to his reputation, decided to retain the obnoxious clause 2 of India Consolidation Act Amending Bill. In view of this, the eminently practical suggestion of the Burma Chamber of Commerce to the London Chamber of Commerce that the latter should circularise every member of Parliament advocating withdrawal of the clause, should encourage the London Chamber to renew its campaign against this undesirable piece of legislation. We have no doubt that the other Chambers of Commerce in the country will strongly support the proposal of the Burma Chamber. Some action on similar lines needs to be taken by other public bodies in the country and we suggest again the advisability of a joint protest to be sent to the Speaker of the House of Commons; for the last resort in this as in every other case is the House of Commons, the majority of whose members, once they are acquainted with the strength of the public agitation and feeling against the Bill, may be trusted to have its consideration postponed till after the war, if not reject it altogether.

Action in India.

Meanwhile, the question has yet remained unanswered, as to what steps, if any, the Government of India have taken to acquaint the Imperial Government with the strength of the opposition in the country to the Bill. The long intervals at which the Imperial Legislative Council meets has been a standing grievance, but the irony of the existing arrangement has never been so keenly brought home as by the fact that while unprecedented changes are being made as regards the rights and privileges of the people, the Imperial Legislative Council which is the forum through which the voice of the people must make itself heard, should not even meet. In the meanwhile, would it not be possible for non-official members of the Imperial Council to unite in joining in the protest to the House of Commons which we have suggested?

Famine Fund Committee Dispute.

As many of our readers are, of course, aware, a heated and, at times, acrimonious discussion has been going on for some time past regarding a dispute which had arisen between the Executive Committee of the Bombay Famine Relief Fund and the Ladies' Committee of the Fund. Five members of the latter committee resigned, as a protest against what they alleged to have been arbitrary conduct on the part of the Executive Committee in dealing with the collections made by the Ladies' Committee, rudeness of the President of the General Committee and the Executive Committee, and unconstitutional procedure on the part of the President and other members of the Ladies Committee on the occasion of the passing of a resolution committing to the hands of the Executive Committee the disbursement of the funds collected by the ladies.

Last Night's Meeting.

The affair has been described as a storm in a tea-cup; so, no doubt, it was in the beginning, but it has developed into the dimensions of a gale. Insinuations of the most offensive character have been hurled at the President in certain organs of the vernacular press and elsewhere, and matters reached such a stage that it was found necessary to hold a meeting of the General Committee to hear a statement from the President, the Hon. Mr. Purshottamdas Thakurdas, on behalf of himself and the Executive Committee, and also from anyone else who might desire to offer one. The meeting was held last evening in the rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association and was very largely attended. Mr. Purshottamdas made a lengthy statement, in the course of which he disposed of the allegations made against himself and the Executive Committee. He repudiated with considerable heat the insinuations and charges of rudeness which had been made by the opposite party, especially when dealing with what he described as "a tissue of lies" appearing in a local journal. His statement was listened to with sympathy and received with loud applause. The other side remains to be heard and for this purpose the meeting was adjourned till this evening.

The Latest German School Song.

The "Vorwarts" severely censures the latest song which Berlin school children are obliged to sing. It quotes from the "Turmer," a journal connected with educational interests, that the School Council of Berlin have authorized a two-voice song dealing with the children's food, and of which the opening lines are "Mamma, mamma, we do not want fat, do not worry about it." The "Turmer" objects to the use of the word "mamma" as of foreign origin, and would like to see the word "mother" used instead; but, as "Vorwarts" points out, it does not object to these butterless bairns being taught this silly and lying ditty. The children do want butter, and the teachers know they want butter, and so does the School Council, but they are stuffing these unfortunate children with false and mawkish sentiment which has no justification. Better, the same journal proceeds, were the children taught to sing, "Mamma, we do want fat, but in the interests of the Fatherland we are determined not to worry about it."

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SEPARATION OF EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, July 19.

At the Legislative Assembly Mr. K. S. Chandrasekhara Iyer, Second Councillor, referring to the question of separation of judicial and executive functions, stated that a practical scheme could not be evolved at once, and he observed that those who were in touch with local conditions were not unanimous as to the present possibility of any practical scheme. He however, assured the Council that the matter was receiving active consideration and would be given effect to as early as possible.

Both Mr. A. R. Bannerji and Sir M. Viswesaraya in the course of their remarks relating to points raised by members, alluded to the question of the backward and the more advanced classes. The former stated that the Government would strongly deprecate any antagonism between the two classes and would not show any partiality to any section.

Sir M. Viswesaraya pointed out that it was the duty of the more advanced classes to bring the others to their level. He pointed out that unless the former brought them forward, there would be no real progress. The Dewan intimated to the Council that the Government proposed to recommend to his Highness the Maharajah to sanction a lakh of rupees for the cause of education of the backward classes.

Official and Personal.

Lord Willingdon accompanied by Capt. Lumsden, R.N., paid a visit to the Tobacco and Opium Warehouses in Custom House Road yesterday morning at 8 a.m. They were received at the Tobacco Warehouse by Mr. S. D. Smith, Assistant Collector of Excise, and Mr. Strip, Supervisor, T. D., who showed them over the whole building. From this warehouse the party were conducted to the opium and intoxicating drugs warehouses. His Excellency was very interested and pleased with all he saw and thanked the officers before leaving.

Lord Willingdon called at the residence of Captain Lumsden, Director of Royal Indian Marine yesterday morning at the Apollo Bunder, and subsequently visited the Government Dockyard. In the evening Lord Willingdon visited the Victoria and Colaba War Hospitals, where he was met by General Knight.

Mr. Chiminal H. Setalvad, has been nominated as an expert member to the Imperial Legislative Council in connection with the Disposition of Properties Bill.

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS

WESTERN FRONT

FUTILE ENEMY ATTACKS.

AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS WELL HAMMERED.

PEACE MOVEMENT IN ENEMY COUNTRIES.

The British made substantial progress north of Ovillers on a front of 1,000 yards, driving the enemy from strongly defended points and capturing prisoners and machine guns. Trenches near Wytschaete were successfully raided.

The Germans made a number of costly attacks to gain La Maisonette, but failed. A *coup de main* by the enemy against Hill 304 collapsed under fire.

The hammering given to the Austrians and Germans twenty miles south-west of Lutzk was a great tactical success, the Russians smashing the enemy's front over a width of a mile, and penetrated to a depth of several miles.

The victory in Volhynia completely cleared the enemy from the northern bank of the Lipa. Abundance of captured material shows that the enemy retired in great disorder.

The Bulgarians are co-operating with the Germans in the Baranovitchi sector.

The Italians continue to progress in the Pasubio, Posina and Astico districts, in spite of a vigorous resistance.

The Belgians have defeated an enemy force south-west of Lake Victoria, capturing troops and large booty.

General Haig in his letter to the Trade Union Conference said two idle days might be the means of prolonging the war for months, and appealed to the nation to forego its holiday till the goal is reached.

The Trades Union Congress has decided to send the resolution regarding the abandonment of holidays to all the Allied commanders as showing the spirit of British workmen.

Sir Edward Carson will move in the Commons to-day that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the operations in the Dardanelles, Gallipoli and Mesopotamia.

The Budapest correspondent of the "Morning Post" states that the popular leader Count Karolti has resigned the Chairmanship of the Independence Party and is forming a new party to demand immediate peace.

SUBSTANTIAL BRITISH PROGRESS.

ENEMY WELL HAMMERED BY RUSSIANS.

NORTH OF OVILLERS.

SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS.

STRONGLY DEFENDED POINTS CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 18.

The British communiqué reports that mist and incessant rain are interfering with operations on the Somme, but north of Ovillers we made substantial progress last night on a front of one thousand yards, driving the enemy out of several strongly defended points and capturing prisoners and six machine-guns. We successfully raided trenches near Wytschaete.

LONGUEVAL AND DELVILLE WOOD.

HEAVY FIGHTING PROGRESSING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

General Haig's communiqué says the Germans are attacking positions in the vicinity of Longueval and Delville Wood. Heavy fighting is progressing.

FUTILE ATTACK ON LA MAISONETTE.

ENEMY REPULSED ON ALL SIDES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

PARIS, July 18.

The communiqué says the Germans delivered a night attack between Biaches and La Maisonette, repeated attempts costing them heavy losses. They failed to gain La Maisonette.

Parties of the enemy crept along the canal into the eastern part of Biaches where fighting continues. A *coup de main* by the enemy against Hill 304 collapsed under fire.

The enemy made grenade attacks against La Chapelle, Sainte Fine and west of Fleury but were everywhere repulsed. There was lively artillery work at La Laufee and Chenois.

RENEWED ATTACKS AGAINST LA MAISONETTE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

PARIS, July 18.

The communiqué says south of the Somme the enemy renewed the attacks against La Maisonette. We expelled the Germans from the few houses they still held in Biaches.

The Belgians raided a trench northward of Dixmude, killed most of the occupants and took the others prisoners.

ARTILLERY DUEL ROUND SOUVILLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

PARIS, July 18.

Last night's communiqué said, on the right of the Meuse the artillery duel continued in the region of Souville. We have taken two hundred prisoners in the Fleury sector. Comparative quiet prevailed on the rest of the front. The weather is atrocious.

FRANCO-BRITISH ADVANCE.

LAST WORD IN MODERN WAR METHODS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, July 19.

The "Pioneer's" correspondent cables:—London, 17th July.—A German Lieutenant wounded in the fighting on the Somme gives in the "Vossische Zeitung" a description of the Allies' methods. He mentions various improvements in military appliance during the war and continues:—

"In this respect the Franco-British offensive is the last word. The greedy bear began eating at the back lines of the German front. The third and second trenches were bombarded with the concentrated fire of unprecedented masses of heavy artillery.

"To prevent the bringing up of reserves all places up to ten miles behind the front were kept under an incessant fire. The troops' supplies going up had to pass through several lines of fire.

ALLIES' AIR ASCENDANCY.

"The plan of destroying the German front necessitated gaining the ascendancy in the air. A large number of massed aeroplanes daily directed the artillery fire When the incessant fire began, dozens of aeroplanes flew over the German trenches and every second great squadrons went beyond the lines bomb-dropping

"The battering down of the advanced trenches was left almost exclusively to the heavy artillery and the trench mortars. The French have greatly improved the latter and worked them uninterruptedly. Throwing aerial torpedoes they tore spour (sic) wire obstacles from the ground, poles and all, and threw them all over the place in a very short time.

"A great portion of our trenches had been flattened out, this lasted seven days, finally came a gas attack also of an improved kind."

EFFECT OF VOLHYNIA VICTORY.

NORTH BANK OF LIPA CLEARED.

ENEMY'S DISORDERLY RETREAT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, July 18.

The communiqué says on the Riga front the Germans in many places made vain attempts to recapture lost trenches. The victory in Volhynia completely cleared the enemy from the northern bank of the Lipa.

We are using captured heavy guns to bombard positions on the south bank. Abundance of captured material shows that the enemy retired in great disorder.

German prisoners are wearing all sorts of uniforms, showing the mixed character of the latest formations.

SOUTH-WEST OF LUTZK.

ENEMY GETS WELL HAMMERED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, July 18.

The hammering given to the Austrians and Germans in the Ostroff-Gubin sector, twenty miles south-west of Lutzk, was a great tactical success.

The Russians smashed the enemy's front over a width of a mile and penetrated to a depth of several miles.

The enemy has been very active here since the Russian thrust at Lutzk.

BULGARIANS CO-OPERATING WITH GERMANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 18.

The Bulgarians are co-operating with the Germans in the Baranovitchi sector.

COSSACKS' IMPETUOUS ADVANCE.

CAPTURES NEAR PLASTOUNY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

PETROGRAD, July 18.

The communiqué states that the Cossacks in an impetuous advance from Plastouny captured 34 Turkish officers, 608 Askeris and two machine-guns.

ANXIETY IN BULGARIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 19.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, July 17.—A "Central News" message from the Hague says the Bulgarian Government is anxious about the attitude of M. Chenadieff who commands a majority in the Sobranje.

MOSOPOTAMIA AND GALLIPOLI

SELECT COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 18.

Thursday's debate in the House of Commons will be on the motion of Sir Edward Carson that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the operations in the Dardanelles, Gallipoli and Mesopotamia.

NEW ZEALAND VICTIMS OF HORN REEF FIGHT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 18.

New Zealand has subscribed £44,000 for the dependents of those lost in the battle of Horn Reef.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

KING GEORGE'S ADMIRATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 18.

The King has telegraphed to General Haig his great admiration at the continued successful advance of the troops, and conveys the Tsar's congratulations.

General Haig replied conveying the Army's thanks for the gracious appreciations.

EXCITING ENCOUNTER.

MERCHANTMAN FIGHTS A SUBMARINE.

PIRATE DISAPPEARS IN A CLOUD OF SMOKE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 18.

The Press Bureau states that the captain of the British steamer Lecoq, 3,419 tons, reports that on June 18th a submarine opened fire at a distance of four miles, rapidly closing in.

"We opened with our gun and the fifth shot appeared to hit the submarine. The latter kept up a constant fire and a shell pierced our steam pipe. I ordered the crew to take to boats, leaving three engineers, the boatswain, myself and two gunners.

"I continued to fire and the twenty-sixth shot got the submarine at the waterline and she disappeared in a cloud of smoke.

"A French patrol boat came up and I informed him of the facts and was picking up the men in the boats, when a second submarine fired at two thousand yards. We narrowly escaped and we fired three shots causing the submarine to submerge."

VESSELS SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 18.

The British steamer Euphorbia and the Italian Sirra have been sunk.

LONDON, July 18.

The British steamer Virginia and three smacks have been torpedoed. The Captain of the Virginia and 47 others, including ten wounded, have been landed at Malta. The chief officer is missing and one man was killed.

GERMAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

(REUTER' TELEGRAM.)

STOCKHOLM, July 18.

A Russian submarine has torpedoed the German steamer Cyrma.

BELGIAN SUCCESS NEAR LAKE VICTORIA.

SEVERE GERMAN LOSSES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 18.

The Belgians have defeated an enemy force south-west of Lake Victoria, capturing seventeen Europeans, many native troops and large booty. German losses were severe. The remnant of the escaping enemy was pursued southward.

NEW HUNGARIAN PEACE PARTY.

COUNT KAROLTI TAKES THE LEAD

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 18.

The Budapest correspondent of the "Morning Post" states that the popular leader Count Karolti has resigned the Chairmanship of the Independence Party and is forming a new party to demand immediate peace.

"AN HONOURABLE PEACE."

GERMAN LEAGUE FORMED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 19.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, July 17.—A German League for securing an honourable peace numbers 40 members including Herr Ballin and other prominent men. It is believed to be semi-official.

THE GERMAN MILITARY SITUATION.

PREPARING THE PEOPLE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 19.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, July 17.—The "Muenchener Post" advocates the preparation of the people not to regard the war as lost if territory is not acquired. The military situation is not desperate. The frontiers are safe, but the enemy is not subdued.

CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF MUNNITIONS.

A VITAL NECESSITY.

GENERAL HAIG'S APPEAL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 18.

General Haig's letter to the Trade Union Conference said two idle days might possibly add many months to the war. Pressure against the enemy must not be for a moment relaxed. The troops were eager to maintain it but a continuous supply of ammunition was vital.

General Haig added, "I am sure this appeal will not be in vain. Let the whole nation forego its holiday till the goal is reached. A speedy and decisive victory will then be ours.

CONCLUSIONS OF ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTEEN APPOINTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 18.

Mr. Asquith has appointed a committee of seventeen to consider the commercial and industrial policy to be adopted after the war with reference to the conclusions of the economic conference of the Allies and with reference to the following questions:—

Steps necessary to maintain and establish industries essential to the safety of the nation.

Steps to recover home and foreign trade lost during the war and to secure new markets.

Means of developing the resources of the Empire and preventing sources of supply within the Empire from falling under foreign control.

The Chairman is Lord Balfour of Burleigh, and the Committee includes Mr. Balfour, the labour representative Mr. Gosling, Sir Henry Birchenough and Mr. William Hewins, M.P.

PREPARATION OF A NEW REGISTER

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 19.

Mr. Herbert Samuel will to-morrow move that a Select Committee be appointed to consider the practicability and desirability of preparing a new register, including the representation of those engaged in the war work, and of conducting an election on that register during the war.

ABANDONMENT OF HOLIDAYS.

RESOLUTION TO BE SENT TO ALL ALLIED COMMANDERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 18.

The Trades Union Congress has decided to send the resolution regarding the abandonment of holidays to all Allied commanders as showing the spirit of British workmen.

GERMAN ATTITUDE TOWARDS ITALIANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 19.

The "Civil and Military Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, July 17.—A "Central News" Berne correspondent says the German attitude towards the Italians in Germany and Belgium has provoked resentment and revived anticipations of a declaration of war.

THE ITALIAN ADVANCE.

VIGOROUS RESISTANCE OF ENEMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 18.

The Italian communiqué records continued progress in the Pasubio, Posina and Astico districts, in spite of vigorous resistance by the enemy.

TREASON BROADLY DEFINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 18.

Neither Casement nor the Attorney-General were called as the Court of Appeal held that adherence to the King's enemies without the realm constituted treason the same as within it. Subjects owed allegiance wherever they were.

DEATH SENTENCE ON CASEMENT.

UNMOVED PRISONER.

AN APPEAL.

(Later than the Mail.)

Sir Roger Casement, after a four days' trial in the Lord Chief Justice's Court on a charge of high treason, was on June 29 found guilty and sentenced to death.

The jury were absent fifty minutes considering their verdict. As Casement stood in the dock, having been brought back a few moments before the jury, he waved his hand to a friend in court and laughed.

The foreman of the jury pronounced the verdict of "Guilty." Casement, leaning on the rail of the dock, moved not a muscle as he heard his doom. He was asked whether he had anything to say as to why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. He replied, speaking clearly and not unsteadily:—

"As I wish my words to reach a far wider audience I intend to read what I have to say. I protest against the jurisdiction of this Court, and what I say is addressed not to this Court but to my own country." The prisoner then said that he was condemned by a statute over 500 years old, not for adhering to the King's enemies but for adhering to his own people. He had been tried not by the civilisation of the twentieth century but by the brutality of the fourteenth. The statute was as absurd as it was antique, and judicial assassination was now reserved for only one branch of the King's subjects—Irishmen.

CAME TO IRELAND.

Sir Roger continued vehemently, "I did not land in England, I landed in Ireland. To Ireland I came. I wanted to come to Ireland. The last place I wanted to come to was England. From this court I appeal to those whom I am charged with having wronged and misled. They are the competent persons to decide my guilt or innocence. That is a fundamental, natural right, so natural that they brought me by stealth to this country to be tried. I am tried away from my own country, to which I returned with a price on my head. Place me before my own countrymen—Ulstermen or Nationalists, Protestants or Catholics, Sian Feiners or Orangemen—I will accept their verdict."

The prisoner went on to declare that England dare not trust Ireland. The English rule was by conquest not by right. It held sway over the body but not over the mind. He then said that he hoped he would be acquitted by a far greater and higher assembly of judges. In that court in a traitor's dock he stood in goodly company and in right noble succession.

EMPIRE AND CHARITY.

The Empire, he went on, had a resemblance to charity in that both began at home and both covered a multitude of sins. As charity began at home so did loyalty. The prisoner concluded by thanking the judges and jury for their verdict. He said that he appreciated that they had acted with integrity, and what he had said was not intended to cast any reflection on them.

The Lord Chief Justice then passed sentence.

After the last words of the sentence, "May the Lord have mercy on your soul," were uttered, Casement nodded cheerfully to the friend to whom he had previously waved his hand. He was then removed through a door at the back of the dock by the two warders who were with him.

Serjeant Sullivan (leading counsel for the prisoner) was unable to attend to finish his address to the jury. Mr. Artemus Ward was allowed to continue the speech. He argued that Casement's object when he addressed the Irish prisoners in Germany was the same as when he addressed the meeting in Cork, to further the National Volunteer movement.

The Attorney-General, for the Crown, pointed out that Casement after the war broke out went to Germany to seduce men from their allegiance and to raise the hideous spectre of armed insurrection in Ireland. However painful the duty of the jury it was a duty from which they could not shrink. "I have discharged my duty," he said, "now you can discharge yours."

JUDGE'S SUMMING-UP.

The Lord Chief Justice, summing up, spoke of the offence of treason in the time of war and said that at a time when every body was combining to make sacrifices for the common defence it was a crime almost too grave to be expressed. A great deal had been said about politics in Ireland, but the jury must deal with the case calmly and dispassionately and pay no more attention than was necessary to what was said about the conditions in Ireland.

However deep the the gulf between the north and the south of Ireland, when the war came there was a union of forces to resist any attempt made upon the Empire. Referring to the evidence against the prisoner the Lord Chief Justice said that one overt act properly proved was sufficient to bring home the charge. We did not know how it was that during this gigantic and terrible war the prisoner came to be in Germany and for what purpose he was allowed to remain there. He made no comment on the language said to have been used when the prisoner addressed Irish prisoners. It was for the jury to judge whether it was calculated to seduce men from their allegiance.

IRISH BRIGADE.

Having read what the witnesses said he asked "Is there anything to lead you to disbelieve these men?" He called their attention to the statement of a witness.

(Continued on page 8.)

COLABA MOTOR SMASH.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the third Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Inspector Spiers charged Mr. L. N. Hearn, an engineer in the employ of the Bombay Port Trust, with driving his motor car in such a rash and negligent manner as to endanger human safety. Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared to prosecute, while Mr. J. D. Davar, with Mr P. Godinho and Mr. De Cruz, defended the accused, Mr. K. F. Nariman watched the proceedings on behalf of Mr. Bapuji Anklesaria, driver of the taxi-car concerned

The accused made a statement in which he alleged:

I, Luke Reginald Hearn, the accused above-named, do hereby state as follows:—

On the 17th June, 1916, Mr. Binnie and myself made a trip in my two-seater 10 H.P. Calcott Car to Ghore Bunder, Thana, and back. We left Byculla at 7-15 a.m. and broke journey at Borivli at about 9 o'clock, where we had tea and some biscuits at the house of Mr. Mullen. About half past eleven we stopped under a tree and had something to eat. We then continued our journey to Ghore Bunder and walked up to the Dâk Bungalow and fortress. After some twenty minutes' delay we continued our journey up to Thana. There we ordered tiffin and left the Dâk Bungalow at 4 p.m. We then commenced the return journey to Bombay and on nearing the Victoria Gardens, we saw a company of soldiers getting into a tram car. As they were crossing the way, I was obliged to stop my car. One of the soldiers asked me to give him a lift and I offered to do so. Instead of one soldier, however, two got in and we resumed our journey towards Colaba. Near Cuffe Parade, I met my brother-in-law Mr. King and his wife in his car. I told them I was going over to their place and asked them to follow me. They did so, and we stopped at Mr. King's gate. Here the two soldiers left us. At Mr. King's gate we had a short conversation, and we decided to go over to my place at Byculla. We started followed by Mr. King and his wife. We had scarcely gone about 150 yards towards the Colaba Station, when I saw gharry coming towards me.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST TAXI-DRIVER.

When I was about fifteen yards away from the gharry I noticed a motor car shooting out in the centre of the road and attempting to go past the gharry. Seeing that an accident was imminent I kept my car to my extreme left, when without the slightest notice and without cause the taxi driver, who seemed to be confused, to my great surprise, suddenly shot across the road on his wrong side. Finding that he had blocked my way completely, I changed my course immediately with a view to save collision. I managed to get past the front of the taxi but a collision was inevitable. The taxi driver was quite confused. There was enough room on the road for me to pass on my left, after the taxi shot out from behind the gharry, but the driver of the taxi instead of keeping to his side shot across the road, and I say he alone is responsible for the accident. The taxi collided with me and my car was dragged for some distance by the taxi. I immediately shouted out to the taxi man "Where the hell are you going to!" I shouted out again to the taxi-man "See what you have done!" and the taxi driver made no reply. He did not blow his horn or give any other indication of his approach. Mr. Binnie was injured in the face. I lost half a tooth and had a cut on my lip which was bleeding. Fortunately for Mr. Binnie a doctor, who I subsequently learnt was Dr. Fonseca, was immediately on the spot to render first aid. Mr. King was also there and quickly a crowd collected. Dr. Vakil turned on the scene. After making sure that Mr. Binnie was in proper hands Mr. King insisted upon my going over to his place to attend to myself as I was bleeding from the lip. Mr. King told me that he would look after Mr. Binnie and do all that was needful. Dr. Kothawalla who was passing by also rendered aid. I proceeded to Mr. King's house where my blood-stained clothes were removed and I washed my mouth which was bleeding. I was completely upset with the sight of blood and shock and was given a little whisky at Mr. King's house and I lay down there awaiting the return of Mr. King. Mr. King and Inspector Spires turned up some twenty minutes later. Inspector Spires took down a few details in his notebook and advised me to go to the E. G. Hospital. I immediately went to the hospital, where my injuries were attended to. I was there examined by Dr. DeSa. From the hospital I went to inform Mrs. Binnie of the accident. I next went home to tell my wife. From my house I proceeded to the War Hospital at Colaba to inquire after Mr. Binnie's condition. At the hospital, I was informed by Messrs. Fuller and Spires that my statement would be required that night. My statement was taken at the Colaba Police Station at 11 or 11-30 p.m. by Inspector Shirazi. I returned home dropping on the way at Mrs. Binnie's to tell her that her husband was progressing favourably, and was not in any danger.

HIS EXPERIENCE AND CAREFULNESS.

I have been driving the car for the last four years and I am an extremely cautious driver. I have driven long distances in most congested parts of Bombay without ever causing any accident. People who have driven with me or seen me drive will testify to the fact that I am always overcautious and take no risks on the road. I say that a grave injustice has been done to me by insulting suggestions and misstatements of facts in newspapers. I had no whisky that day except what I took at Mr. King's place after the accident. My face was flushed as I had been out in an open car from 7.30 a.m., till 6 p.m., in hot sun and muggy June atmosphere. The suggestion made against me that I ran away from the scene of accident and law down in a state of drunkenness is false and malicious. I was on the spot when Mr. Binnie was attended to, and had all efficient medical aid. Although injured and bleeding I insisted on waiting there till Mr. Binnie was in safe hands. As testified by Mr. Smith one of the witnesses for the prosecution, there was nothing that we could do then, as Mr. Binnie was already in excellent hands. When Mr. King pressed me hard to go up to his place and attend to myself, I went to Mr. King's place. Mr. Binnie's injuries were not the result of any severe impact or great speed. My car has a glass screen in front, the top of which is not protected by wood or metal. These type of screens are fitted to all Calcott Cars. When the taxi after colliding pulled my car round the screen broke and Mr. Binnie was pushed towards the screen and injured. It is incorrect to say that on the same day before the accident happened I was driving rashly and overtaking traffic on the wrong side. Near the brigade office the road was dug up and all cars had to go round the obstruction. I did not overtake traffic on the wrong side at Woodhouse Bridge. I was returning from a day's drive and there was no reason for me to be in a hurry.

I say that the charges made against me are false. I plead not guilty and say that the driver of the taxi was entirely to be blamed for the accident. I am innocent and pray that I may be acquitted.

MR. W. KING'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. W. King, examined by Mr. Davar, said he was the brother-in-law of the accused. He had driven very often with the accused who, he thought, was an exceptionally slow driver. The accident occurred after the accused had started from the gate of witness' residence to go to his residence at Byculla. The distance between this gate and the scene of the accident was 615 feet. Witness had attempted to put in the fastest speed he could attain within that distance with a Calcott car, and the highest speed he could get out was 18 miles an hour on the first occasion and 20 miles an hour on the second occasion. On the day in question witness saw a taxi coming almost parallel with the gharry which was in front of the accused's car. The taxi driver, instead of allowing the accused to pass on his (accused's) left, got confused and shot on to the right side of the road, which was the taxi's wrong side of the road. It left no room for the accused to go through and witness saw that there was no possibility of a collision being avoided. The collision occurred between the accused's car and the taxi. When Dr. Fonseca was attending to Mr. Binnie, the injured man, witness went to the accused and told him to get out of the car and have himself attended to. Dr. Vakil and Dr. Kothawala also came up; and seeing so many doctors attending to Mr. Binnie, witness insisted on the accused going to his bungalow and being himself attended to. The accused at first declined to go, saying he would take Mr. Binnie himself, but witness told him as there were doctors there he could not very well do it. The accused then left, with witness, and the latter saw two nurses as well as the doctors attending to Mr. Binnie, who was then taken to hospital. After the collision when witness went with Inspector Spiers to his (witness') place, he found the accused asleep. The accused was aroused from sleep and he told Inspector Spiers that the accident had occurred through the taxi driver not keeping to the proper side of the road. Upto the time the accused went to hospital witness had heard no suggestion that the accused was drunk or the worse for liquor. Before the accident witness had found him all right. Before the accident witness in his car was following the accused's car, and both were going at a speed of about 12 miles an hour. One could not get any drinks at the Thana Dack Bungalow and if one wanted to get a drink at Thana one had to go to the bazaar. Witness had known the accused for a long time. The colour of the accused's face was always as red as he saw it in Court. Sometimes it was redder.

The further hearing was adjourned till Wednesday next.

MOTOR CAR PROSECUTIONS.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Sheehy charged G. W. B. Clegg with causing his motor car to be driven with dazzling headlights on the night of the 26th June on Queen's Road. The accused was fined Rs. 7.

Before the same Magistrate, Inspector Sheehy charged H. J. Pattersall with driving his motor car in a rash and negligent manner on Hornby Road on the 27th June at about 3 p.m. The Magistrate fined the accused Rs. 20.

Horab Beg Jamal Beg Saheb was charged with driving a car belonging to the manager of W. T. Henly's telegraph works in a rash and negligent manner on Cuffe Parade in the evening of the 26th June. The accused was fined Rs. 25.

A. J. Gabriel was charged with committing the same offence in Forbes Street in the noon of 26th June. The Court fined the accused Rs. 25.

Inspector Dyer charged Pestonji Bejonji, a taxi-driver with rash and negligent driving. The prosecution alleged that the accused kept so close to the wall when moving from Null Bazar into Bapu Khote Street that the accused's car knocked down an old Hindu, causing him a fracture of his leg. The accused was fined Rs. 50, out of which Rs. 30 were ordered to be paid as compensation to the injured man.

Framji Nargolwalla was charged by Sergeant Lewis with taking in his taxi-car more passengers than are allowed by his license. He was fined Rs. 2.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING AT BANGALORE.

LADY TEACHER'S DEATH.

(Associated Press.)

BANGALORE, July 19.

A sad case of accidental poisoning is reported from Richmond Town, the victim being Miss Alice Bartley, aged 27, a daughter of the late Capt. Bartley of the Indian Medical Department, and a teacher in the Bishop Cotton's School. It appears that the young lady used to take a tonic, and this morning she drank some carbolic acid mistaking it for her medicine. She was removed to the Lady Curzon Hospital, where she succumbed soon after. At an inquest held a verdict of accidental poisoning was recorded.

RUSSIANS' VICTORIOUS ADVANCE.

Photo by "Central News."

THE TSAR WITH GENERAL BROUSILOFF AT THE FRONT.

ROSE DAY CELEBRATIONS.

Photo by "Central News."

QUEEN ALEXANDRA DROVE ROUND THE STREETS IN LONDON IN OPEN CARRIAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE ROSE DAY CELEBRATION ON JUNE 21. THE PHOTO SHOWS THE QUEEN MOTHER LEAVING MARLBOROUGH HOUSE CHEERED BY WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

NEW ARMIES' DASH AND GALLANTRY

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, July 19.

The following telegram has been received by the Viceroy from the Secretary of State, dated the 17th July:—

The British further progressed on a five mile front between Pozieres and Guillemont. We have driven the enemy back on his third line position and for a time penetrated it at Foureaux Wood, north of Bazentin-le-Grand, where a detachment was placed to cover our troops engaged in strengthening and improving our new positions and was then withdrawn. We fought our way to the outskirts of Pozieres and also captured the Delville Wood, east of Longueval, and repulsed a strong counter-attack with severe losses to the enemy. Two counter-attacks west of Bazentin-le-Petit were also repulsed.

A significant feature of the fighting on Saturday was the employment of a small body of Dragoon Guards and Deccan Horse, who successfully accounted for a detachment of the enemy near the Foureaux Wood.

TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS AND MUCH WAR MATERIAL.

Two thousand prisoners were captured on Saturday including the regimental commander, 3rd Guards division, and the commander of a Bavarian regiment with his whole staff. Large quantities of war material also fell into our hands. These captures of men and material show the violence of our attacks and value our successes in the fighting in which the Prussian Guards, the enemy's last resource in times of stress, were engaged.

VALUABLE WORK BY AEROPLANES.

British aeroplanes in spite of unfavourable wather did valuable work derailing a train and destroying three fokkers, three biplanes and a double-engine aeroplane.

From accounts which are reaching England it appears the British storming of the Germans' second system of trenches on the 14th was characterised by quite an exceptional dash and by a gallant fury, which has hardly been equalled by our troops in any phase of this war. The new armies have been subjected to the fiercest test and in the offence as well as defence have proved of the finest quality.

RENEWED ACTIVITY BEFORE VERDUN

South of the Somme, the enemy in a surprise attack during a fog captured the village of Biaches and the Maisonette Hill, but the French quickly recaptured both. Before Verdun there was renewed activity, the French on the left bank of the Meuse recapturing trenches east of Hill 304, and on the right bank making important progress near Fleury. The enemy are intensely bombarding the region about Souvilles and Tavanes, doubtless intending a further attack.

ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES ON EASTERN FRONT.

The Germans after violent artilley fire made heavy attacks 14 miles north of Baranovitchi, but were repulsed with heavy losses, and the Russians counter-attacking gained ground which they have consolidated. The enemy also attacked in mass formation 18 miles south-west of Battek Lutsk, but here again the Russians after counter-attacks were able to gain ground, and captured 3,000 prisoners.

DEATH SENTENCE ON CASEMENT.

(Continued from page 7.)

that when Casement was hissed he said: "Those who hissed are followers of Johnny Redmond, a recruiting sergeant for the British Army." If those words were used they did not tally with the contention of the defence regarding the purpose for which the Irish Brigade was being raised.

The Lord Chief Justice, referring to the code, said that the jury would ask themselves why the prisoner carried that, and more important, why did he drop it? Regarding the vessel the jury were asked to consider whether it was a mere coincidence that she made her appearance just

Of the various entertainments held at prisoner had made a statement upon arrest in which he affirmed that he was not a traitor, but that his object in joining after the time when Casement and two others landed in Ireland.

The jury then retired.

BAILEY DISCHARGED.

After sentence had been passed on Casement, the Attorney-General referred to the case of Bailey (who was charged with Casement at Bow Street), and said that the Irish Brigade was by subterfuge to return to England and to the Army. In the circumstances no evidence would be offered against him.

The Lord Chief Justice directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty against Bailey, and the latter was discharged.

AN APPEAL.

Mr. Doyle, Casement's American attorney, told a "Daily Mail" representative that they would appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeal and if necessary to the House of Lords.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A PLEADER.

FURTHER PROSECUTION EVIDENCE.

At the Mazagon Police Court before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, the hearing was resumed of the case in which Superintendent Morris charged Mr. Yacoob Ibrahim Sayani, a pleader, with using a forged document as genuine, with criminal breach of trust and with cheating in respect of certain title-deeds belonging to Mr. Kazi Mahomed Ismail Kazi Rahimtulla.

Mr. De Quadros, pleader, defended the accused.

Two witnesses, Kasra Kusa and Punamchand, recalled and questioned by the Court, said that if they had known that the signatures shown them were not the proper ones they would not have paid the moneys.

Sale Mahomed Haji Ahmed Narani, deposed that Kamalsi, his mahta, was present when the mortgage was redeemed by the accused and he took away the papers. There were entries of moneys paid to the accused and their repayment in books, but they had not been made in his presence.

Khanderao Bhicaji Mahajan the next witness, examined by Mr. Morris, said that he was a solicitor's clerk. He knew the accused. Witness remembered the accused speaking to him in May 1915, to secure a loan of Rs. 5,000 on the equitable mortgage of certain property. The accused said that the property belonged to Mr. Kazi Ismail. Witness went with the accused to see the property. Having seen it witness spoke to an estate-broker named Kasturchand Mohanchand to secure a loan. After a few days Kasturchand said that the transaction had been settled. One Mr. Gandhi, a bond writer, had been employed to draw up the bond.

WHAT TOOK PLACE IN MR. GANDHI'S OFFICE.

Witness being told by Kasturchand that the bond was ready, went to Gandhi's office where he found Kasra Kusa and another Marwari. There were also Kasturchand Mohanchand and Jeta, his partners, present there. About half an hour later Mr. Sayani came there with a document. It was purported to be signed by one Kazi Mahomed Ismail and bore the attestation of the accused himself. Witness knew the handwriting of the accused. The signature "Yacoob Ibrahim" in the Exhibit shown to witness was that of the accused. The signature "G. M Abdulla" was also attested on the document. Witness did not know this man. Gandhi said to the accused: "You have not got the mortgage, how am I to complete the bond?" The accused replied that the mortgager Kazi was very busy and was going out of Bombay that very day. He (accused) was acting on his behalf and the document had been duly attested by him. The Marwaris paid the consideration money to Gandhi; and the accused, Gandhi and the Marwaris, all left the office. They came back after some time with some documents. After this Gandhi took the accused's signature on the consideration memo in the presence of the witness. Gandhi paid some money to the accused. Gandhi asked witness to sign the memo as an attesting witness that the money had been paid in his presence. The accused also said to witness that there was no harm in his signing. Witness, therefore, attested the document.

Witness, shown a signature, said that he saw pencil traces about it. Witness did not see the complainant in the office of Gandhi.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till the 3rd August.

ALLEGED THEFT OF S. AND T. STORES.

THREE MORE CASES.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, I. D. Furtado, lately store-foreman employed in the Marine Store Department, was charged by Inspector Shaw with theft as Government servant of blankets, shirts, boots, etc., of the value of Rs. 55.

Superintendent Sullivan prosecuted: while Mr. N. N. Saher with Mr. B. J. Dhondi defended the accused.

The accused was arrested on the 24th June and was taken to Bassein where he gave up the articles stated above.

The accused stated that the pair of boots and shirts were given him by Smith as a present, while the other articles were purchased by him in the bazaar some years ago.

Judgment was reserved.

Inspector Shaw then charged J. G. Smith inspector, R. I. M., with the theft of shirts, bed-sheets, sugar, etc., valued at Rs. 912 belonging to the Marine Department. Mr. P. Godinho and Mr. B. J. Dhondi defended. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. Judgment was reserved.

Mathew Rozario, tally clerk, was next charged by Inspector Shaw with stealing pillow cases, etc., belonging to the Marine Department. The accused pleaded guilty only in regard to a few of the articles brought before the Court, the rest being a present to him from the hospital-ship Cecilia. Judgment in this case also was reserved.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST EX-CONFIDENTIAL CLERK.

DEFENCE STATEMENTS.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, the hearing of the case was resumed in which Inspector Dalton charged D. S. Sukthanker and P. P. Naidu, formerly clerks in the service of Mr. A. Hyland, an automobile engineer, with criminal breach of trust in respect of certain indent books, a catalogue and a register of customers belonging to Mr. Hyland. Mr. Rustam D. N. Wadia with Mr. De Quadros, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Joseph Baptista defended the first accused and Mr. S. G. Velinkar instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., solicitors, with Mr. Balubhai T. Desai defended the second accused.

Ramchander Narayan, examined by Mr. Wadia, said that he was a bill collector under Mr. Hyland. He had been working there under Mr. Hyland. He knew the accused. The second accused left Mr. Hyland's service some months ago. Witness did not know where Naidu took up service thereafter. Keshav told witness to go to Naidu's shop and being whatever he gave. Witness was not told what he was to bring. Witness went to Naidu's shop. The second accused was writing then. Witness told Naidu that he had been sent by Keshav to fetch whatever he gave him. Naidu gave the witness a packet, and the witness, conveying it to the office, asked Keshav to take charge of it. Witness did not know what it contained. It was soft and thick. It was about a foot long and an inch or two thick. There was a telephone in Mr. Hyland's place. Witness did not know whether there was a telephone in Naidu's shop.

BILL COLLECTOR CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinkar the witness said that it was about 5-30 or 6 p.m. when Keshav told him to go and fetch what Naidu gave. Witness did not remember the day of the week this happened. Keshav was seated near the telephone then. Witness knew Timothy. He was the telephone clerk in Mr. Hyland's. Timothy was doing some filing work on one side. That was about 15 feet away from where Keshav was. Keshav spoke low to witness. Witness went to Naidu within five minutes. He gave witness a packet. When witness put it on Timothy's table the latter was not there. He was then doing filing work. It was about 6 or 6-15 p.m. when the witness brought the packet. Soares sat next to Timothy's table. On the other side of Timothy's table there was nobody. Mr. Fernandes' table was three tables away. Next to Soares' was the first accused's table. Next was Mr. Fernandes. Sukthanker was at his table when the packet was placed on Timothy's table. Fernandes was at his table and Soares was standing at the former's table. Witness did not know what happened to the packet after he had placed it on the able. Witness did not see Keshav pick up the packet. The packet had the same feel as the bundle of papers handed to witness in court. While the second accused was in Mr. Hyland's service witness used to take papers to his house in the evenings. Witness did this on three or four occasions in all and within the period of one month. This was in March-April. It was about a month before the second accused left Mr Hyland's service. It was not true that the witness used to carry papers four or five times a week to the accused's house.

Two more witnesses, one Gopalkrishna Kamat, a time-keeper under Mr. Hyland, and Deputy Inspector Dalton were called, the former to give evidence as to the muster-roll kept in Mr. Hyland's office and the latter as to the arrest of the accused.

BOTH ACCUSED PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Being called upon by the Court, the first accused then made a statement that he was not guilty of the offence brought against him. He had not been given any books in charge, neither had he sent any through the sepoys. Timothy and Soares had made up this case against the accused to screen their own bad conduct.

The second accused said that he was innocent. He would put in a written statement in due course.

In reply to the Court the second accused further said that it was true that the Exhibit shown to him was found in the steel cabinet in his new office, but its key was not with him. He did not know who had it, nor did he open the cabinet. It was true that Ex. F. was found in his house. They were found in an old heap of papers but not in the cabinet.

Asked if he could explain how the papers came to his house the accused said that it required a long explanation and he would submit it in writing.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till the 26th instant.

DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR NUISANCE AT DADAR.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—On Tuesday night at 9.30 (S.T.), the public road, from the Dadar vaccination hall to the B. B. and C. I. Railway level crossing gate, was the scene of drunken disturbance and disorderly behaviour, threatening at every stage to culminate into free and open fighting, but beyond a few exchanges of slaps and a terrific hail of obscene language between the belligernts no serious developments took place, which was, of course, providential. The question, however, that demands an explanation and insists on a strict investigation is, what were the Police doing all the time this drunken brawel continued, which was certainly a menace to public safety? I, at, least, think that the slackers should be turned out of the police and the police station from Upper Mahim transferred to Dadar near Dr. A. D. Silva, High School.—Yours, etc.,

FACTS,

Dadar, July 19th, 1916.

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MANAGER.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 14.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Colonel H. C. Bearnard, Irish Rifles.
Lieut.-Col. P. W. Machell, Border Regiment.
Major G. H. Graffikin, Irish Rifles.
Major A. A. P. Jenkins, Irish Rifles.
Major A. C. Prichard, Irish Rifles.
Captain G. V. Boyd, Highland L. I.
Captain J. S. Davidson, Irish Rifles.
Captain D. H. O'Flaherty, Irish Rifles.
Captain W. H. Smyth, Irish Rifles.
Captain W. M. Johnson, Manchesters.
Captain G. B. Sayce, Manchesters.
Captain D. W. Smith, Medicals.
Captain A. L. Wood, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Lieut. S. R. Allen, Manchesters.
Lieut. H. Lomas, Manchesters.
Lieut. R. Mellor, Manchesters.
Lieut. G. M. Spreat, Manchesters.
Lieut. S. MacD. Campbell, Trench Mortar Battery.
Lieut. G. S. Cather, Irish Fusiliers.
Lieut. H. A. Catmur, Machine Gun Corps.
Lieut. J. D. Neill, Machine Gun Corps.
Lieut. B. C. Pring, Machine Gun Corps.
Lieut. L. T. Day, Artillery.
Lieut. J. F. Healy, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. G. M. Rogers, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. G. E. Sanderson, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. A. D. Hutton, Highland L. I.
Lieut. A. Lyall, Highland L. I.
Lieut. J. T. Lyall, Highland L. I.
Lieut. C. P. Kelly, Medicals.
Second-Lieut. M. L. Adamson, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. F. S. Brooks, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. W. M. Campbell, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. R. Cheshire, Essex Regiment.
Second-Lieut. C. Crossley, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. J. W. Eaton, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. C. T. Gill, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. R. V. Hamilton, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. E. W. G. Hind, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. C. P. Hirst, Devonshires.
Second-Lieut. R. B. Horwood, Essex Regiment.
Second-Lieut. T. Kemp, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. A. J. McClellan, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. F. M. Masterman, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. R. T. Montgomery, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. W. K. Oxford, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. L. M. Richardson, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. T. Richardson, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut. W. R. Robertson, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut. F. G. Ross, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. S. A. Webber, South Staffordshires.
Second-Lieut. E. M. Wilson, Irish Rifles.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Captain C. C. Craig, Irish Rifles.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Lieut. H. P. Beggs, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. R. S. Townshend, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. S. W. Maxwell, Irish Rifles.

MISSING BELIEVED WOUNDED.

Captain C. Johnston, Irish Fusiliers.
Captain C. B. Tate, Irish Rifles.

MISSING.

Captain W. H. Chiplin, Irish Rifles.
Captain B. Hill, Irish Rifles.
Captain E. Johnson, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. N. F. Hone, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. J. Pollock, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. S. O'Neill, Trench Mortar Battery.
Second-Lieut. A. E. Comte, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. Dean, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. T. B. Elliott, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. K. W. Gould, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. O. Green, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. N. S. Hamch, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. R. C. Kinniburg, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. T. G. Moore, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. D. S. Priestley, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut. W. J. Stewart, Irish Fusiliers.

WOUNDED.

Lieut.-Colonel C. H. Howkins, Medicals.
Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Ritson, Northumberlands.
Captain J. H. Berry, Irish Rifles.
Captain A. Byrne, Irish Rifles.
Captain C. Curtin, Irish Rifles.
Captain W. Elstob, Manchesters.
Captain H. Glendinning, Irish Rifles.
Captain A. D. Henderson, Essex Regiment.
Temporary Captain T. A. C. Bradazon, Essex Regiment.
Lieut. W. A. Allen, Highland L. I.
Lieut. D. J. Capper, Sussex Regiment.
Lieut. F. F. Cooke, Essex Regiment.
Lieut. K. R. Evans, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Lieut. A. R. G. Finlay, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. G. D. A. Fletcher, Highland L. I.
Second-Lieut. H. R. G. Abernethy, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. A. J. Adams, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut. A. A. Andrews, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. G. W. A. L. Angus, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. G. J. C. Armstrong, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. S. Bartlett, Monmouthshires.
Second-Lieut. H. F. Blackall, Wiltshires,
Lieut. A. T. Blackwood, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. J. Brown, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. J. Crawford, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. J. D. Chepmell, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut. G. Cleghorn, Highland L. I.
Second-Lieut. W. J. Coley, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut. A. Collings, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. L. E. Cording, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut. C. C. Craig, Trench Mortar Battery.
Second-Lieut. J. Crockett, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. C. H. Deacon, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. S. M. Deacon, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. S. Donaldson, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. G. H. Doughty, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. T. H. Eley, Engineers.
Second-Lieut. J. H. Elliott, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. N. Ellis, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut. W. G. English, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. C. W. Atheridge, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut. J. E. Fairclough, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. J. K. Farrow, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. J. Findlay, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. I. R. Gillespie, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. E. O. Gordon, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. D. M. Griffin, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut. G. Y. Henderson, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. E. T. H. Hill, Essex Regiment.
Second-Lieut. W. G. Hogg, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. H. Hole, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. D. S. Hooper, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut. E. L. R. Horley, Manchesters.
Captain A. W. Montgomery, Irish Rifles.
Captain C. H. Murland, Irish Rifles.
Captain F. A. Roddy, Medicals.
Captain A. C. Sale, Monmouths.
Captain J. M. Sinclair, Irish Rifles.
Captain E. Thompson, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Captain E. C. Thorneycroft, West Surreys.
Captain W. R. Lanctry, Irish Rifles.
Captain J. C. McLughan, Irish Rifles.
Captain G. W. Matthew, Irish Rifles.
Captain W. J. Menaul, Irish Fusiliers.
Lieut. D. L. Monaghan, Machine-gun Corps.
Lieut. M. E. J. Moore, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. G. P. Morris, Manchesters.
Lieut. J. Murphy, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. F. S. Tooley, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. F. J. Huskinson, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Lieut. J. Jordan, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. W. Lunn, Northumberlands.
Lieut. G. P. Megson, Manchesters.
Lieut. J. Michie, Highland L. I.
Second-Lieut. J. A. Milligan, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. A. J. Morrison, Essex.
Second-Lieut. D. M. Morrison, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut. R. H. Morton, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. R. Nightingale, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. G. O'Connor, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. R. A. O'Neil, Trench Mortar Battery.
Second-Lieut. C. H. H. Orr, Trench Mortar Battery.
Second-Lieut. J. C. Orr, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. H. E. Palmer, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. K. L. Paterson, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. A. Pollock, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. J. P. Pomeray, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. S. L. Powell, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. G. M. F. Prynne, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut. J. B. C. Rankine, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. F. T. Robinson, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. H. Roper, Devons.
Second-Lieut. G. Ryall, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. E. S. Slack, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. R. H. Smallwood, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. G. G. Smith, West Surreys.
Second-Lieut. W. S. Smith, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. O. J. V. B. Smyth, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. C. A. Steele, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut. S. J. Stevenson, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. I. K. Thomson, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. A. P. Thornton, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. B. M. Thorpe, Trench Mortar Battery.
Second-Lieut. J. Tynan, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut. J. Trichett, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. W. P. Vint, Manchine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut. C. W. Howe, Devonshires.
Second-Lieut. E. V. Hunt, Monmouthshires.
Second-Lieut. J. Ireland, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. H. A. Jackson, Essex Regiment.
Second-Lieut. M. Jackson, Trench Mortar Battery.
Secon-Lieut. P. A. D. Jackson, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. N. B. Jee, Shropshires.
Second-Lieut. F. C. Jinks, Northamptons.
Second-Lieut. A. M. Keenan, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. R. W. R. Kerr-Smith, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut. A. J. St. L. Kerry, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. W. B. Lawson, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut. M. B. Lendrum, Machine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut. D. Linsey, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut. R. M. Little, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut. G. T. L. Mac Cartney, Trench Mortar Battery.
Second-Lieut. J. F. D. McCay, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. T. P. McConnell, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. L. McCrory, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. H. M. McKee, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. J. I. McLaughlin, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. E. V. Manico, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. R. Marriott, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. R. B. Marriott-Watson, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. R. Martin, Irish Rifles.

LONDON, July 14.

WOUNDED.

Captain J. H. Worthington, Manchesters.
Lieut. A. Wallace, Irish Rifles.
Lieut. F. F. Waugh, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Lieut. L. A. Webber, Devons.
Lieut. T. E. R. Williams, Monmouths.
Second-Lieut. P. Vos, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut. B. C. Warner, Essex.
Second-Lieut. A. C. B. Wellacott, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. A. R. Wheeler, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. W. White, Manchesters
Second-Lieut. M. L. Woodhouse, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut. N. P. E. Wrightson, East Surreys.

LONDON, July 15.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Lieut.-Colonel R. C. Pierce, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Lieut.-Colonel G. A. Boyston-Pigott, Worcesters.
Major M. Burge, Northumberlands.
Major T. G. Noble, Northumberlands.
Major F. St. G. Tucker, Worcesters.
Major C. Wedgwood, North Staffords.
Captain T. H. Beeves, Border Regiment.
Captain F. R. Jessup, Border Regiment.
Captain E. H. Crooke, Gloucesters.
Captain W. J. Mason, Gloucesters.
Captain B. S. French, Liverpools.
Captain T. R. Jackson, Cheshires.
Captain A. Sernberg, Cheshires.
Captain E. K. Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Captain E. R. Maunsell, Dublins.
Captain A. S. Scott, Scottish Borderers.
Captain R. G. Tasker, Worcesters.
Captain A. R. Thomas, Worcesters.
Captain J. G. Todd, Northumberlands.
Lieut. G. A. Harbord, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Lieut. C. G. Roberts, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut. A. E. Shapley, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut. J. V. Baxendine, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut. P. T. Bent, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. C. Blackwell, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. H. F. B. Cooper, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. W. Dickie, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. A. W. Fraser, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut. W. H. Furse, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieut. G. S. Gadney, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut. J. L. Gow, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. A. Hunter, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut. J. K. Hunter, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut. C. D. McCannon, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. F. Paterson, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. A. F. Paterson, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. W. Porter, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. R. Reid, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. C. F. Roope, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. A. M. Rose-Cleland, Dublins.
Second-Lieut. R. Stewart, Scottish Borderers.

LONDON, July 15.

WOUNDED.

Major H. H. Cripps, Royal Fusiliers.
Major F. R. Hill, Middlesex.
Major G. Hilton, Scottish Borderers.
Captain C. H. Bellamy, Lincolns.
Captain H. A. Gillum-Webb, Worcesters.
Captain J. G. Heyder, Border Regiment.
Captain D. H. James, Artillery.
Captain A. Kennedy, Scottish Rifles.
Captain W. Nixon, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Captain G. P. Nunneley, Bedfords.
Captain C. F. Wells, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Captain R. C. Wynter, Worcesters.
Lieut. G. E. Beaumont, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Lieut. W. A. Brown, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Lieut. H. L. Cholmeley, Border Regiment.
Lieut. R. H. Clarkson, Highland L. I.
Lieut. F. H. Hardy, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut. H. A. James, Gloucesters.
Lieut. W. J. Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut. B. L. A. Kennett, Border Regiment.
Lieut. C. F. King, Cheshires.
Lieut. A. L. Poole, Gloucesters.
Lieut. J. B. Sinclair, Border Regiment.
Lieut. E. Turnbull, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Lieut. A. V. Ward, Cheshires.
Lieut. J. H. Wright, Gloucesters.
Lieut. A. G. Young, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Lieut. M. H. Bernstein, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. A. E. Allsop, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut. A. W. H. Barnes, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut. K. J. Barrett, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. G. A. Bateson, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. J. H. Bell, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. F. E. Bennett, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. E. J. Bowie, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. D. Cargill, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut. A. L. Collett, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut. J. S. Cox, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. E. A. Cuffe-Adams, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. D. L. Davies, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut. C. W. Field, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. A. Fortescue, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. F. J. Hawkeer, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut. R. B. Howey, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. S. A. Jardine, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. S. Jenkins, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. H. T. Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. B. J. Keene, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. E. R. Kelly, Wesh Regiment.
Second-Lieut. T. McW. Millar, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. F. G. Miller, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut. C. A. Moreton, Scottish Borderers.
Second-Lieut. L. A. Neal, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. S. E. Pakeman, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. F. J. Pearson, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut. W. Pearson, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut. G. G. Perkins, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut. J. Shearstone, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. E. W. Sheppard, West Kents.
Second-Lieut. L. E. Smith, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. P. Smith, Northumberland Fusiliers.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieutenants.—H. V. Spankie, Dublin Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant G. R. Spencer, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant D. C. R. Stuart, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieutenant F. H. Talbot, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieutenant K. E. Tanner, Cheshires.
Second-Lieutenant M. H. Tighe, Dublin Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant W. H. Toman, Cheshires.
Second-Lieutenant D. B. Tuck, Middlesex.
Second-Lieutenant A. H. Tytherleigh, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant H. C. Wancke, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant L. D. Watts, Warwicks.
Second-Lieutenant J. S. Wesson, Worcesters.
Second-Lieutenant E. R. Whitby, Middlesex.
Second-Lieutenant A. W. Whitlock, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant F. T. Wilkins, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant E. A. Worskett, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant H. G. N. Yates, Lancashire Fusiliers.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Lieutenant H. J. Heath, Middlesex.
Lieutenant C. H. G. Lushington, Worcesters.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Captain H. A. Bolton, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Captain S. Cockram, Middlesex.
Captain J. B. Cubey, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Captain J. P. Forster, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Captain E. W. Hall, Middlesex.
Captain G. H. Heslop, Middlesex.
Captain D. O. Laing, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Captain X. E. G. Matthey, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Captain A. J. M. Shaw, Scottish Borderers.
Captain J. H. Watts, Middlesex.
Lieut. H. D. Goodwin, Middlesex.
Lieut. S. Macdonald, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Lieut. J. W. Nicholls, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieut. W. B. Tytler, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. A. F. D. Anderson, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. F. W. Anderton, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. H. E. Asser, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. H. W. Barker, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. T. P. Connolly, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. J. Donaldson, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. E. R. Heaton, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. H. C. Hertsley, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. E. Kershaw, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. R. Macdonald, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. R. F. Michelmore, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. J. K. Orr, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. R. S. Prescott, East Lancashires.
Second-Lieut. D. S. B. Starnes, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. L. L. C. Tucker, Northumberland Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. L. T. Westaway, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. X. E. G. Matthey, Lancashire Fusiliers.

CORRECTION.

In fifth section of casualty-list please read Lieutenant M. H. Bernstein, Artillery, instead of Second-Lieut., as sent.

LONDON, July 15.

MISSING.

Lieutenant E. W. Costello, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Lieutenant F. M. Drinkill, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieutenant A. M. Hayrcaft, Royal Fusiliers.
Lieutenant S. T. Martin, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Lieutenant L. C. Russell, Royal Fusiliers.
Seecond-Lieut. T. F. Breene, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut. H. N. Grant, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. A. Hedges, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. W. C. Hickman, Artillery.
Second-Lieut. L. Jackson, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut. C. A. Stonor, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. F. B. Tanquery, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. D. R. Warner, Dubin Fusiliers.

LONDON, July 16.

KILLED.

Lieutenant R. L. Aspinall, Yorkshires.
Major L. de B. Barnett, West Kents.
Captain J. A. Andrews, Devons.
Captain O. Blunden, Rifle Bridge.
Captain A. N. Cotton, Sussex.
Captain O. R. Cuthbert, York and Lancasters.
Captain C. F. Ewart, Irish Rifles.
Captain P. Y. Harkness, West Yorkshires.
Captain H. C. Harris, West Kents.
Lieut. R. D. Allen, West Yorkshires.
Lieut. W. H. Baker, Somerset L. I.
Lieut. F. G. V. Beard, Worcesters.
Lieut. W. S. Bolton York and Lancasters.
Lieut. R. T. Casebourne, Yorkshires.
Lieut. H. S. Drury, Yorkshire L. I.
Lieut. A. Evershed, North Staffords.
Lieut. C. W. Fitch West Surreys.
Lieut. C. A. Gold, Berkshires.
Lieut. W. A. D. Goodwin, York and Lancasters.
Lieut. A. H. Hack, Yorkshire L. I.
Lieut. W. I. S. Hartley, Yorkshire L. I.
Second-Lieut. C. J. F. Addington, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. J. Anstee, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut. G. W. H. Applin, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut. P. Barnett, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. G. Bracher, East Kents.
Second-Lieut. A. Branch, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. W. H. Branton, Londons.
Second-Lieut. J. L. Brough, Royal Scots.
Second-Lieut. L. J. D. Butt, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut. A. G. Chambers, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. S. P. Churchfield, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. H. G. Cox, East Kents.
Second-Lieut. A. R. Coy, Wells Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut. J. A. F. Craig, Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. D. F. Don, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut. P. M. Elliott, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. M. G. Fraser, Scottish Rifles.
Second-Lieut. G. S. M. Galloway, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut. C. H. Godwin, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut. E. M. Gould Devons.
Second-Lieut. J. L. HH. Grierson, Scots Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut. R. E. Grundy, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut. C. S. Hall, West Surreys.

The N.-W. Railway line between miles 13/4 and 13/9 between Chichoki Malian and Gilla Sattarshah is breached. Transhipment at night being dangerous and in order to give the engineers sufficient time to repair the breaches the number of passenger trains between Lahore and Lyallpur and Lahore and Shorekot has been reduced to one up and one down train on each section, with transhipment at the site of the breaches. The breach is not likely to be repaired for another three days.

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Printed and published by JOHN F. RITUS, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER Co., Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.